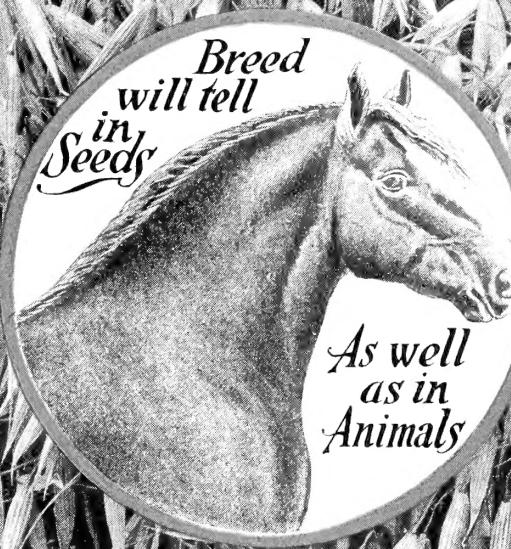


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Henderson's Farmers Manual

1924

PETER HENDERSON & CO.

35 and 37 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK



Henderson's Tested Farm Seeds

ARE SAFE INVESTMENTS

In your financial investments, the object you seek above all others, is safety; when you plant a crop you are making an investment. You are investing your labor and your time, with the hope that you will obtain a good crop. If your seeds were obtained from a questionable source, your investment is hazardous, your security nil.

Your confidence in a financial institution is founded upon its reputation, its age, its experience, its personnel. It is therefore obvious that when you contemplate the purchase of seeds, the same deciding factors should prevail.

If you buy Henderson's seeds, you buy reliability; you buy the accumulated experience of 77 years; and the reputation of an American Seedhouse, that is being successfully carried on by the third generation; you buy the Henderson service.

It is our desire to co-operate and serve planters in every possible way. Owners and Managers of Farms are cordially invited to draw to the fullest extent on the knowledge and experience of our experts. If you have any soil, fertilizing, or seeding problems, and these problems continually arise on farms, get in touch with us. When our expert makes a recommendation, he is speaking, not only with the authority of his own experience, but

FARM MANAGERS—We have always on hand applications by competent men for positions as farm and estate managers, men who have been trained in the business and are well posted on agriculture generally, also the raising and care of all kinds of live stock.

We will be very pleased to enter into correspondence with those who require the services of such. We make no charge for this to employer or employee.

back of him are the data and collective experience derived through thousands of tests, experiments, and the observation of every known farm crop under all possible conditions.

Peter Henderson
H. Henderson

READ BEFORE ORDERING THIS CATALOGUE CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS QUOTATIONS

PRICES OF ALL FARM SEEDS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

ABOUT FORWARDING AND REMITTING.—Remittances should be made either in the form of a *P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order, Bank Draft, Express Purchasing Order or Registered Letter.*

ACCOUNTS.—Parties having no account with us—who order goods without remittance—must furnish satisfactory reference. New York City reference preferred on account of the shorter delay pending investigation.

WHEN SHIPPED BY FREIGHT WE DELIVER POTATOES in good condition, into the hands of transportation companies; our responsibility ceases there. Consignee then assumes all risks of heating, freezing and delays.

PETER HENDERSON & CO. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds they send out and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

WE MAKE NO CHARGE FOR PACKING, except special for foreign shipments, as tin-lined cases, double sacks, etc., then we charge cost. Cloth bags we charge for, viz.: $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 10c.; 1 peck, 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 20c.; 1 bushel, 25c.; 2 bushels, 45c. Burlap bags, 1 peck, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 15c.; 1 bushel, 20c.; 2 bushels, 25c.; 4 bushels, 30c.; 6 bushels, 35c.; 8 bushels, 40c.

SPECIAL PACKING FOR FOREIGN SHIPMENTS, in tin-lined cases or double sacks charged at cost.

Farm Seeds we do not deliver free—consignee pays the transportation charges. In the event of small quantities being wanted by mail, add postage according to Zone rates below. (*Purchaser pays transportation charges on Fertilizers.*)

	DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES Within the U. S. and Possessions 1st & 2d Zones, weight limit 70 lbs.; other Zones, 50 lbs. Size limit 84 inches for combined length and largest girt	First Pound (over 8 oz. rates 1 lb.)	Each Additional Pound or fraction
First Zone within	50 miles of New York City	5c.	1c.
Second "	50 to 150 "	5c.	1c.
Third "	150 " 300 "	6c.	2c.
Fourth "	300 " 600 "	7c.	4c.
Fifth "	600 " 1000 "	8c.	6c.
Sixth "	1000 " 1400 "	9c.	8c.
Seventh "	1400 " 1800 "	11c.	10c.
Eighth "	all over 1800 "	12c.	12c.

PETER HENDERSON & CO., 35 and 37 Cortlandt Street, NEW YORK, N. Y.

ORDER SHEET FOR FARM SEEDS

PETER HENDERSON & CO. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Roots, Etc., they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

**Parcel Post Zone
from N. Y. City**

Peter Henderson & Co.
35 and 37 Cortlandt Street, New York

SEND BY

State if wanted by Parcel Post; Express (and Company); Freight (and Route); Steamer (and Line).
Regarding Parcel Post shipments see page 2 of cover.

Date....., 1924

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

9

(State whether Cash, Draft, P. O. Order,
Express Money Order or Stamps.)

(If goods are wanted by Express, C. O. D., 25 per cent. of the amount must accompany the order.)

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P. O. Box, Street
or Rural Delivery:

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and entered for following Catalogues:

County.....; State.....

Station or Exp. Office
(Only if different from P. O.)

Superintendent or Farm Manager
(That we may register for Catalogues.)

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We make no charge for packing or cartage of goods to any railroad station, steamship line or express office in New York City. Farm seeds we do not deliver free—consignee pays the transportation charges. In the event of small quantities

Farm seeds we do not deliver free—consignee pays the transportation charges. In the event of small quantities being wanted by mail, postage should be added according to Zone rates printed on page 2 of cover.

WE MAKE NO CHARGE FOR PACKING, except special for foreign shipments, as tin-lined cases, double sacks, etc., then we charge cost. Cloth bags we charge for, viz.: 1 peck, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 20c; 1 bushel, 25c; 2 bushels, 45c. Burlap bags, 1 peck, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 15c; 1 bushel, 20c; 2 bushels, 25c.

IN ORDERING, Please Use this "ORDER SHEET."

WE DO NOT OFFER ANY PREMIUMS OR
DISCOUNTS; OUR PRICES ARE NET.

Total amount of order

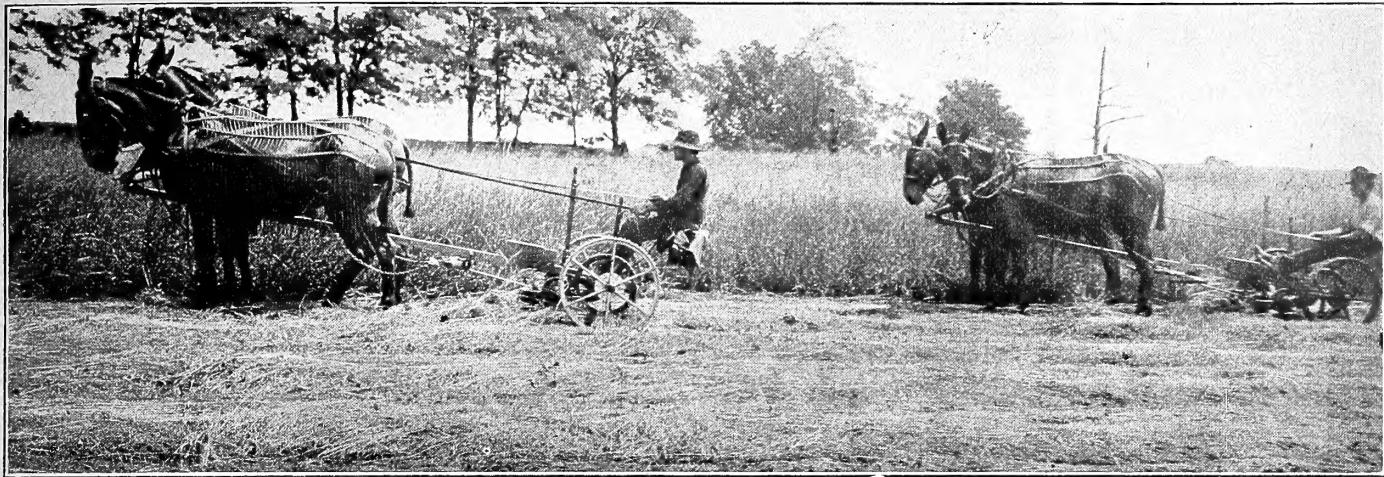
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Route shipped by _____, Date shipped _____ 1924.

In *Pkgs.* ; *Bundles* ; *Boxes* ; *Crates* ; *Baskets* ; *Bbls.* ; *Bags*.

The following articles will be sent later

Laid out by _____ ; *Checked by* _____ ; *Reply required by* _____



HENDERSON'S SPECIAL

GRASS SEED MIXTURE FOR

Hay and Permanent Pasture

PRODUCES WONDERFUL HAY CROPS AND PASTURE, MAINTAINING ITS CROPPING QUALITIES TWENTY YEARS OR MORE

It is a well-balanced combination of a number of native and acclimated foreign Grasses and Clovers, blended and improved upon during exhaustive trials under widely varied conditions, soils and localities for several years, until practically perfect, our aim being to produce, under the extremes of the American climate of heat, drought and cold, a *Permanent* dense and deep-rooting turf that would yield year after year the maximum quantity of foliage. These Grasses are of superior quality, inviting, sweet and nourishing, whether used as hay or pasture. That we have been successful is attested by the numerous letters of praise for these special Grass Mixtures that we have received from the users, and the tributes to their merits published in many of the agricultural journals.

In preparing these Mixtures the greatest care is exercised in selecting such varieties as are suited to the soil to be sown and are likely to realize the object in view. Therefore a description of the soil whether Light, Medium or Heavy and climate, and if with or without a grain crop, should accompany each order. Sow 40 lbs. per acre.

Price, HENDERSON'S SPECIAL GRASS MIXTURE FOR HAY AND PERMANENT PASTURE. (Purchaser paying transportation.)

35c. per lb.; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Henderson's Special Grass Seed Mixture
FOR PERMANENT HAY

Supplies a Good Crop of Hay in Dry Seasons when ordinary
Hayfields are Burned Up

Although the most widely cultivated hay Grass in the United States is Timothy, or a mixture of Timothy and Clover, and while they answer the purposes admirably on farms where the soil is suitable and where the usual three and four years' rotation is carried on, yet there are many other Grasses which will yield more profitable returns.

An acre of Henderson's Special Grass Mixture for Permanent Hay will yield double the quantity of an acre of Timothy and Clover, and the farmer whose land is sown with a proper mixture of Permanent Grasses, requiring only an occasional top-dressing of manure or fertilizer to maintain their heavy cropping qualities for twenty years or more, avoids the expense of the yearly plowing and cultivating, necessary in rotation cropping.

Price (purchaser paying transportation), 35c. per lb.; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Henderson's Special Grass Mixture for Woodland Pastures

It is composed of a selection of Grasses which from exhaustive experiments we have found will thrive under trees. Orchard Grass is, of course, one of the best Grasses for the purpose, but this mixture is much superior, as it will make a closer and more even pasture than Orchard Grass alone. Sow 40 lbs. per acre.

Price (purchaser paying transportation), 35c. per lb.; 10 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

HENDERSON'S RENOVATING MIXTURE FOR IMPROVING OLD PASTURES. (Sow 40 lbs. per acre.) Price (purchaser paying transportation), 35c. per lb.; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Henderson's Special Grass Mixture
FOR PERMANENT PASTURE

Supplies Continuous and Abundant Pasture for Twenty Years
or More, Remaining Green and Succulent All Summer Long

There is no more important part of a farm than a good pasture, and that can only be obtained by the use of the proper Grasses, varieties that have different root formations and different habits and season of growth, in order to maintain a rich, close turf throughout the entire season. Timothy should never be used for pasture, because it will not stand trampling, and soon runs out when heavily pastured and at best is short-lived, as compared with the permanent Grasses used in our Special Mixtures. These Mixtures contain over a dozen of the best permanent Grasses, both America-grown and imported. All are permanent, and when once established will last indefinitely, if the fertility of the soil is kept up by occasional top-dressing.

Price (purchaser paying transportation), 35c. per lb.; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

PERMANENT CLOVERS

Do not omit to sow Clovers with the Grasses, as they add to the yield of hay and pasture, and by their ability to collect atmospheric nitrogen and store it in the root nodules, assist the growth of the Grasses and are of considerable benefit to subsequent crops.

Mixed Permanent Clovers, on account of their greater weight, should be sown separately, but at the same time as the Grasses. This Mixed Clover comprises White, Mammoth Perennial or Cow Grass Alsike, etc. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. Price, 45c. per lb.; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$40.00.



GRASSES

HENDERSON'S SUPERIOR RECLEANED

All our Grass and Clover Seeds are Choicest Quality, New Crop Seeds, of the Highest Germinating Power. Thoroughly Cleaned by the Most Improved Seed-Cleaning Machinery

We offer choice, recleaned seeds of imported and native grasses suited to the widely varied climatic conditions of this continent. Special quotations for large quantities.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS

(*Bromus Inermis*)

This luxuriant, drought-resisting, hardy perennial grass, introduced by us in 1889, has proven to be a most important and valuable hay and pasture grass, thriving under the trying conditions of the dry regions of the West and Northwest. It is very hardy, living through winters where the temperature falls many degrees below zero. It roots deeply, grows rapidly, in good soils attaining a height of 4 feet, yielding up to 4 tons of cured hay per acre. Sow the seed broadcast (20 to 25 lbs. per acre) in spring or early summer.

Price, 35c. per lb.; \$4.50 per bushel of 14 lbs.; \$30.00 per 100 lbs.

BERMUDA GRASS

(*Cynodon Dactylon*)

Adapted for the Southern States, as it withstands drought and the scorching rays of the sun. This grass is noted for the peculiar habit of its growth; the wiry roots of the grass in running over the surface of the ground form a strong, fibrous matting. For that reason it is sown largely for the purpose of binding banks of creeks and dams, etc. It is, however, pre-eminently a pasture grass, does not succeed further north than Virginia. Sow 6 lbs. per acre.

Price, 55c. per lb.; \$50.00 per 100 lbs.

CANADA BLUE GRASS

(*Poa Compresa*)

A valuable grass for hard, dry soils. It grows on land so poor and thin as to exclude the growth of other grasses. It is especially valuable for dairy pastures. As it shrinks very little in drying, it makes heavy hay in proportion to its bulk. Sow (if alone) 3 bushels per acre. Weight of bushel, 14 lbs.

Price, 45c. per lb.; \$6.00 per bushel; \$40.00 per 100 lbs.

CHEWINGS NEW ZEALAND

FESCUE

(*Festuca Chewings*)

Adapted for pastures and resists extreme drought, thrives on inferior soils, gravelly banks and exposed hills. Its large production of fine root leaves makes it a good bottom grass. Weight of bushel 20 lbs. Sow (if alone) 2 bushels per acre.

Price, 55c. per lb.; \$11.00 per bushel; \$50.00 per 100 lbs.

COLONIAL BENT

(*Agrostis tenuis*)

Waipa Brown of New Zealand, forms a brownish green turf. Grown principally in mixtures for fine lawns or athletic turfs. Thrives well on acid soils. Weight of bushel, 20 lbs. Sow 2 bushels per acre.

Price, \$2.10 per lb.; \$41.00 per bushel; \$195.00 per 100 lbs.

CREEPING BENT

(*South German Mixed Bent or Agrostis Species*)

This grass is well adapted for moist situations, and valuable for affording herbage in early spring and late autumn, before other grasses have commenced or have stopped growing, and in consequence is advantageously included in permanent pasture mixtures. It is also excellent for lawns. Sow (if alone) 2 bushels per acre. Weight, about 20 lbs. per bushel.

Price, \$2.10 per lb.; \$41.00 per bushel; \$197.50 per 100 lbs.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL

(*Cynosurus cristatus*)

A fine, short grass, that should enter into all permanent pasture mixtures, especially for dry, hard soils and hills pastured with sheep. Sheep fed in pastures where this abounds are less subject to foot rot; desirable for lawn mixtures. Sow (if alone) 1½ bushels per acre. Weight, about 21 lbs. per bushel.

Price, 45c. per lb.; \$8.50 per bushel; \$40.00 per 100 lbs.

ENGLISH RYE-GRASS

(*Lolium perenne*)

It produces an abundance of remarkably fine foliage, tillers out close to the ground and soon forms a compact sward. After being cut it grows up in a very short time and remains bright and green throughout the season; it consequently is well adapted for lawn mixtures. It is also a good variety for hay if cut when in blossom, as it is then most nutritious; if cut much later it becomes woody. Sow (if alone) 2½ to 3 bushels per acre. Weight per bushel, 24 lbs.

Price, 30c. per lb.; \$6.50 per bushel; \$25.00 per 100 lbs.

FINE-LEAVED SHEEP'S FESCUE

(*Festuca ovina tenuifolia*)

Cattle are very fond of it, and it grows naturally in many parts of the world. It is very suitable for permanent pasture, especially on uplands and dry soils. Its rich, dark green gives a fine appearance to hay, and renders it also valuable for lawn mixtures for dry situations. Sow (if alone) 3 bushels per acre. Weight, about 14 lbs. per bushel.

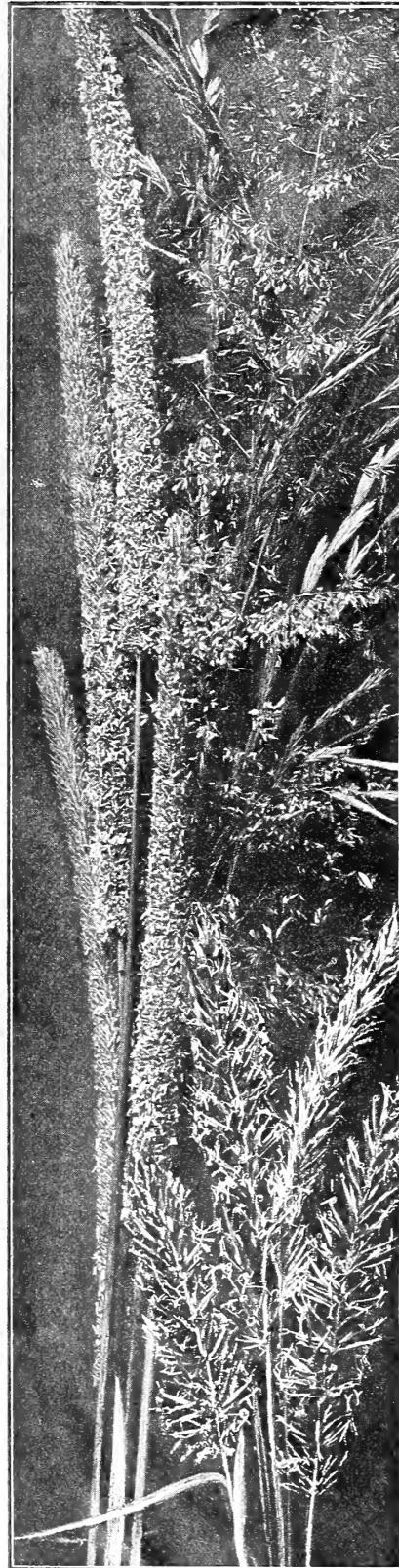
Price, \$1.00 per lb.; \$13.00 per bushel; \$90.00 per 100 lbs.

HARD FESCUE

(*Festuca duriuscula*)

A dwarf-growing, very hardy grass of great value, for permanent pastures. In hay its presence indicates superior quality, and after being mown it produces a very large quantity of food. It comes early, stands long droughts well; stock eat it with avidity, especially sheep. Sow (if alone) 2½ bushels per acre. Weight about 12 lbs. per bushel.

Price, 45c. per lb.; \$5.00 per bushel; \$40.00 per 100 lbs.



Let our Grass and Farm Seed Experts Help You Solve Your Agricultural Problems. This Service is Gratis.

Special Mixtures Scientifically Blended to Suit Your Special Requirements and Soil Conditions

HENDERSON'S RECLEANED GRASSES

ITALIAN RYE-GRASS (*Lolium italicum*)

A variety unequalled for producing an abundance of nutritious feed in the early spring. It gives quick and successive growths until late in the fall, even if cut several times, providing the land is in good condition and not too dry. As it is not perennial, it is not adapted for permanent pastures, but for one or two years' lay it is unsurpassed. Sow (if alone) 3 bushels per acre. Weight, about 18 lbs. per bushel.

Price, 30c. per lb.; \$4.75 per bushel; \$25.00 per 100 lbs.

JOHNSON GRASS (*Sorghum Halapense*)

As a meadow or hay grass, this variety is highly esteemed in the South, where during the hottest and driest seasons it can be relied upon to yield heavily. It spreads very rapidly and where it is desired to keep it within bounds, the seed should never be allowed to ripen, as it spreads from the seeds disseminated through hay. We only advise the sowing of Johnson Grass where it is desired to remain as permanent meadow. Should be sown August to October, or in spring, at the rate of one bushel per acre. Weight, 25 lbs. per bushel.

Price, 30c. per lb.; \$6.75 per bushel; \$25.00 per 100 lbs.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa pratensis*)

Famous principally on account of its desirability as a lawn grass variety, it is also popular as a pasture grass, very productive, unusually early. It furnishes delicious food for all kinds of stock unless there should be a protracted drought, which would cause it to slowly dry up until the fall rains, when it springs forth and grows luxuriantly, furnishing pasture until frozen. Sow (if alone) 3 bushels per acre. Though offered at the standard weight of 14 lbs. per bushel, we keep nothing but fancy recleaned seed, free from chaff, the natural weight of which is 20 to 25 lbs. per measured bushel.

Price, 50c. per lb.; \$6.75 per bushel of 14 lbs.; \$45.00 per 100 lbs.

MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca pratensis*)

Very valuable for permanent pastures, highly nutritious, makes excellent hay and succeeds well in almost all soils, especially in moist land. It is robust in habit and never grows in tufts, although it should be sown with other grasses. It is one of the earliest grasses in the spring and one of the latest in autumn, being particularly valuable for fall and winter pastures. In the climate of Virginia it often remains green under the snow through the winter, hence called "Evergreen Grass." Sow (if alone) 2½ bushels per acre. Weight, about 22 lbs. per bushel.

Price, 30c. per lb.; \$6.00 per bushel; \$25.00 per 100 lbs.

MEADOW FOXTAIL (*Alopecurus pratensis*)

Meadow Foxtail endures close cropping, hence is just the grass for sheep pasture, forms a luxuriant aftermath, and revives quickly after long droughts. Sow in the New England and Middle States as early in the spring as possible, so as to take advantage of all the moisture of the season. In the Southern States it may be sown as soon as the autumn rains begin. Sow (if alone) 3 to 4 bushels per acre. Weight, about 7 lbs. per bushel.

Price, \$1.10 per lb.; \$7.50 per bushel; \$100.00 per 100 lbs.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis glomerata*)

It succeeds on almost any soil, especially in moist, shady places, and in porous subsoils its roots extend to a great depth. It stands drought well, keeping green and growing when other grasses are dried up. It should not be sown in mixture with Timothy, for, being three weeks earlier, it becomes pithy if allowed to stand until the Timothy is ready to cut. Cut at the proper time, however, there is no better or more succulent hay. It is inclined to grow in tufts, and should therefore have other grasses sown with it and be sown very evenly. Sow (if alone) 3 to 4 bushels per acre; weight, about 14 lbs. per bushel.

Price, Choicest, Recleaned Seed, 35c. per lb.; \$4.50 per bushel; \$30.00 per 100 lbs.

RED FESCUE (*Festuca rubra*)

Particularly adapted for dry pastures by the seaside and on loose, light soils, the slopes of railroad cuts, etc., if dry. It yields an average bulk of herbage of fair quality, although most nutritious at time of flowering. Sow (if alone) 2½ bushels per acre. Weight about 14 lbs. per bushel.

Price, 55c. per lb.; \$7.25 per bushel; \$50.00 per 100 lbs.

RED TOP (*Agrostis palustris*)

Succeeds almost everywhere, but reaches its highest state of perfection in a moist, rich soil, in which it attains a height of 2 to 2½ feet. If for pasture it should be fed close as it is not relished after it grows up to seed. It is often sown with Timothy and Red Clover; the latter of course soon disappears, the Timothy follows; then the Red Top takes its place. Weight, 32 lbs. per bushel. Sow (if alone) 1 bushel per acre.

Fancy Seed. Price, 35c. per lb.; \$10.25 per bushel of 32 lbs.; \$30.00 per 100 lbs.

Red Top Ordinary. Unhulled seed, lighter than Fancy, germinating from 60% to 65%. Price 25c. per lb.; \$3.00 per bushel of 14 lbs.; \$20.00 per 100 lbs.

RHODE ISLAND BENT (*Agrostis tenuis*)

Particularly valuable because it is one of the few varieties of grasses that thrive in an acid soil. Produces short runners, makes a fine, dark green turf. Weight of bushel, 14 lbs. Sow (if alone) 3 bushels to an acre.

Price, \$2.10 per lb.; \$28.75 per bushel; \$195.00 per 100 lbs.

ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS (*Poa trivialis*)

The Lombardy "Queen of Meadow" Grass. An excellent grass for good, deep, rich, moist meadows and stiff, heavy clays. It gives a constant supply of highly nutritive herbage. Weight, about 14 lbs. per bushel.

Price, 75c. per lb.; \$10.00 per bushel; \$70.00 per 100 lbs.

SHEEP'S FESCUE (*Festuca ovina*)

For good upland or dry pastures, a large portion of this grass should be included in the mixture, especially if it is used for sheep grazing, as it is greatly relished by them. Its fine foliage and compact habit render it desirable for lawn mixtures. Sow (if alone) 2½ bushels per acre. Weight, about 12 lbs. per bushel.

Price, 45c. per lb.; \$5.00 per bushel; \$40.00 per 100 lbs.

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan Grass is strictly an annual, having no underground root-stocks to spread over the ground, which is a point very much in its favor because there is no danger of its getting out of bounds and becoming a pest. It is thoroughly killed by frost each year, and the seed must be sown again. Its great value to the farmer in the eastern part of the country, or in a droughty section is the ease with which it can be grown, and its profitable yields of forage. Sow broadcast for hay or forage using 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

Price, 25c. per lb.; \$5.50 per bushel of 25 lbs.; \$20.00 per 100 lbs.

SWEET VERNAL (True Perennial) (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*)

Very valuable on account of its delicious perfume, to which our hay fields and pastures owe their fragrance. The odor is more distinguishable when the grass is drying or dried, and when included in hay its aroma is imparted to the other grasses, making it relished by the stock and enhancing the value of the hay. Sow (if alone) 3½ bushels per acre. Weight, about 10 lbs. per bushel.

Price, \$1.50 per lb.

TALL MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca elatior*)

Naturally adapted to moist, stiff or clayey soils and shady woods, and is considered by some authorities to be one of the best grasses in cultivation. It is greedily eaten by stock when green, and should be included in all permanent pasture mixtures for moist or strong lands. It also makes a very good quality of hay. Sow (if alone) 2½ bushels per acre. Weight, about 14 lbs.

Price, 55c. per lb.; \$7.25 per bushel; \$50.00 per 100 lbs.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (*Avena elatior*)

It is a valuable grass in permanent pastures because of the early and rapid growth it makes in the spring; and also because it produces a very thick aftermath after being mown. It is also highly recommended for soiling as it furnishes an abundant and early supply of fodder. It is a hardy grass and will thrive in widely different latitudes. Soils that are sandy in texture, but have enough loam to furnish food for the plants are the best for Tall Oat Grass, but it also grows well on light, sandy soils. Sow (if alone) 4 to 5 bushels per acre. Weight, about 10 lbs. per bushel.

Price, 65c. per lb.; \$6.25 per bushel; \$60.00 per 100 lbs.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*)

This luxuriates in moist, loamy soils, and sometimes, in favorable situations, attains a height of 4 feet, and even on light soils it yields fair crops. It is exceedingly nutritious, particularly when ripe, but as it is then very hard and pithy, it is better to cut it soon after flowering. It then makes magnificent hay. Sow (if alone) ½ to 1 bushel per acre. Weight per bushel, 45 lbs.

Price, Henderson's Standard Sample, 18c. per lb.; \$7.25 per bushel; \$15.00 per 100 lbs.

VARIOUS LEAVED FESCUE (*Festuca heterophylla*)

A valuable grass for permanent pastures, especially on uplands, well adapted where a heavy swath is wanted. It yields a large bulk of herbage, but produces little feed after mowing. Its beautiful, dark green foliage renders it suitable for park mixtures. Sow (if alone) 3 bushels per acre. Weight, about 14 lbs. per bushel.

Price, \$1.10 per lb.; \$14.75 per bushel; \$100.00 per 100 lbs.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS (*Poa nemoralis*)

This grass furnishes a fine, succulent and nutritive herbage which is very much relished by cattle. It is splendidly adapted for moist, shady places and should be included in all mixtures for permanent pastures and lawns for moist soils. It is particularly valuable for lawns overshadowed by trees. Sow (if alone) 2 bushels per acre. Weight, about 14 lbs. per bushel.

Price, 85c. per lb.; \$12.00 per bushel; \$80.00 per 100 lbs.



Henderson's Superior Recleaneed
Crimson or Scarlet Clover *Trifolium Incarnatum*

Plowing under a good crop of Scarlet Clover is equivalent to 20 tons of stable manure per acre and even if the Clover be harvested or pastured, the benefits derived from the wonderful nitrogenous root formation will alone many times repay the cost of seed and labor.

Crimson Clover cut when coming into bloom makes hay richer in protein than Red Clover, and the yield on average soils is two to three tons per acre. It is especially adapted for green forage and silage and is much relished by dairy stocks. Cut green before flowers mature.

Crimson Clover should not be fed after the flowers mature for the hairs of the calyx are apt to form "hair balls" in the stomachs of animals.

Sow at the rate of 15 pounds of seed per acre, either broadcast or drilled. Cover lightly with a harrow. If sown too early, especially in Southern States, it is apt to mature and form seeds the same season without making full growth. In the latitude of New York City sow from July 15 to September 15, and in the South as late as October. Time of flowering is June; height 2 feet.

Price, 30c. per lb.; \$15.75 per bushel of 60 lbs.; \$25.00 per 100 lbs.

White Bokhara Clover (^{SWEET CLOVER}
Melilotus alba)

Biennial. Time of flowering, June to September. Height, 3 to 5 feet. A perennial leguminous plant of tall, shrub-like growth, occasionally grown as a forage plant, and often for bees; the numerous small white flowers possess a sweet, honey-like fragrance. The importance of Bokhara Clover, however, is its value for plowing under for green manuring, particularly to prepare poor soils where it is difficult to get other crops to grow. Sow 10 lbs. per acre; weight 60 lbs. per bushel.

Price, 30c. per lb.; \$16.25 per bushel; \$25.00 per 100 lbs.

Japan Clover *Lespedeza striata*

An annual leguminous plant considerably grown, particularly in the South, as a summer pasture, green forage and hay crop. It also has much value as a soil enricher when plowed under as green manure. It will flourish on poor and exhausted soils, too poor to produce profitable crops of any other forage plant. Sow 14 lbs. per acre; weight 20 lbs. per bushel.

Price, 45c. per lb.; \$8.50 per bushel of 20 lbs.; \$40.00 per 100 lbs.

DUTCH or HONEYSUCKLE White Clover *Trifolium repens*

Perennial. Time of flowering, May to Sept. Height 6 in. (creeping). White Clover is a valuable addition to mixtures for permanent pastures, as it furnishes considerable plant food to the other Grasses composing such mixtures.

In mixtures for lawns White Clover is always used, as there is no plant more suitable for the formation of a dense sward, and also to prevent the washing out of soil during heavy rains. Sow (if alone) 8 lbs. per acre; weight, per bushel, 60 lbs.

Price, 80c. per lb.; \$45.75 per bushel; \$75.00 per 100 lbs.

CLOVERS

Henderson's Medium Red Clover

Trifolium pratense

Common or Medium Clover, June Clover

Red Clover according to locality is a biennial or short-lived perennial. It grows one to two feet in height and usually makes two crops a year, yielding two to three tons of cured hay per acre. Clover hay is very nutritious; all stock fed on it require less grain; chopped and steamed it is a good substitute for green food for poultry during the winter. As pasture all animals thrive on it, particularly cattle, sheep and pigs, and as a green manuring and soiling crop it is very valuable, adding humus and nitrogen to the soil. In Northern states Red Clover seed is usually sown in the spring; the earlier the better. If grown alone, use 12 to 14 pounds of seed per acre if broadcasted and cover not over half an inch deep. Red Clover may be seeded with a number of different grasses as Timothy, Orchard Grass or Tall Oat Grass, but usually it is grown with Timothy, 8 to 10 pounds of Clover and half a bushel of Timothy seed being sown per acre. A very satisfactory combination is 5 pounds of Red Clover, 5 pounds of Alsike Clover, 20 pounds of Timothy and 5 pounds of Fancy Red Top per acre. This makes a fine quality of merchantable hay and the field does not run out so soon as Clover and Timothy alone. (See engraving.)

Price (subject to change without notice), Henderson's Superior Sample (extra recleaneed), 45c. per lb.; \$24.75 per bushel of 60 lbs.; \$40.00 per 100 lbs.

Mammoth or PEA VINE RED Clover *Trifolium pratense perenne*

(Perennial Red Clover or Cow Grass)

Perennial. Time of flowering, July. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Quite distinct from the common Red Clover, being of larger and coarser growth and valuable for purposes for which the latter is entirely unsuited. It lasts longer and is two or three weeks later than common Red Clover. Of very robust growth, yielding enormous bulk valuable for reclaiming exhausted lands. Sow (if alone) about 12 lbs. per acre; weight, 60 lbs. per bushel. Henderson's Superior Sample (extra recleaneed).

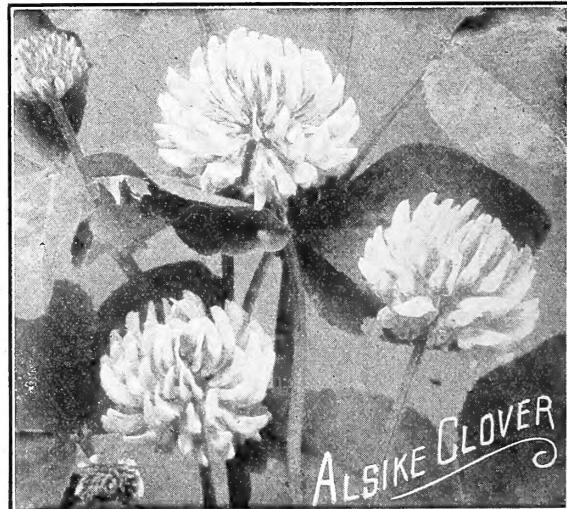
Price, 48c. per lb.; \$25.75 per bushel; \$42.00 per 100 lbs.

SWEDISH CLOVER Alsike or Hybrid Clover *Trifolium hybridum*

Perennial. Time of flowering, July and August. Alsike or Swedish Clover is a hybrid intermediate in growth and appearance between Red and White Clovers. The blossoms are pinkish white. It is a perennial and one of the hardiest of all Clovers, thriving particularly well in cool and cold climates and stands freezing well, but also adapts itself to most climates where Clovers grow, and will grow in moister soil than Red Clover, in fact, has produced splendid crops under irrigation. The plants attain a height of one to two feet; stems and leaves, though smaller than those of Red Clover, are much more numerous, making hay of fine texture.

Alsike frequently produces good crops on soils on which Red Clover will not grow. We strongly advise farmers to add 2 or 3 lbs. per acre to their usual seeding of Red Clover and Timothy. Sow (if alone) 8 lbs. per acre; weight 60 lbs. per bushel.

Price, 40c. per lb., \$21.75 per bushel of 60 lbs., \$35.00 per 100 lbs.



ALFALFA

OR

LUCERN

The Deepest Rooting Soiling and Hay Plant Grown.
Opens up the Subsoil.
Adds Nitrogen and Humus.

It has been well said that if "Corn is king," Alfalfa is the "Queen of forage plants." Alfalfa is a true leguminous plant, and a perennial, staying on the land many years. It sends down its long tap-roots into the subsoil—five, ten, twenty, or even thirty feet, and utilizes the plant foods contained therein. It is a great soil enricher, for the nodules on its roots are the home of bacteria that extract the nitrogen from the air and transform it into a valuable fertilizing element. For this purpose it is superior to any other plant, because in addition to the nitrogen gathered from the air, its deep tap-roots bring up other mineral constituents from the lower layers of soil, to be utilized later by shallow feeding crops. It has been calculated by competent authority that the amount of fertilizer that will come from an acre of good Alfalfa is equal to what the farmer would pay \$60.00 for, if purchased by the bag. As a hay producer it surely has no equal when once established, as from three to four cuttings may be had in a season, according to conditions, totaling four to six tons per acre.



Grimm Alfalfa

Makes a luxuriant growth on soil upon which ordinary Alfalfa will not thrive.

GRIMM ALFALFA SEED

The Hardiest Alfalfa Known

The attention of the Minnesota experiment station was called to this Alfalfa in 1901 and by careful experimentation Grimm Alfalfa was found to be far superior to common kinds in withstanding unfavorable winters. This strain of Alfalfa seed not only endures extremely low temperature, but it can be cut with greater safety in the fall, and will bear more abuse in the way of pasturage than any other forage plant. Grimm Alfalfa has larger crowns, and a more spreading root system than the ordinary Alfalfa. It is also claimed that it will yield from ten to fifteen per cent more than any other variety, and will start and thrive in undrained wet locations, where the ordinary sort was tried unsuccessfully. One of the characteristics of the Grimm Alfalfa is that some of the plants produce peculiar greenish-yellow flowers. The seed is high priced and it is rather hard to get the genuine article. (See engraving.)

We offer our stock at the following prices, 70c. per lb.; \$39.75 per bushel of 60 lbs.; \$65.00 per 100 lbs.

Alfalfa is one of the best cover crops for orchards.



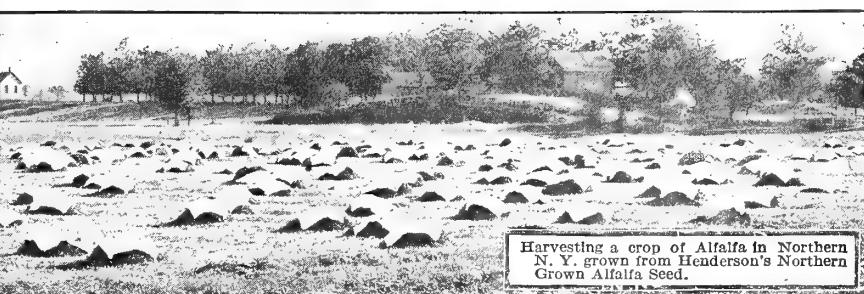
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says: "In addition to the hay crop, Alfalfa in two years adds \$100 to the value of every acre on which it grows."

HENDERSON'S RECLEANED NORTHERN GROWN ALFALFA SEED

(*Medicago sativa*)

A Clover-like leguminous plant of great importance as a hay and forage crop, nutritious and rich in protein elements. It grows 2 to 5 feet high and sends roots, 5, 10, 20, and sometimes 30 feet into the subsoil. It needs one season to become established, after which it yields enormous crops annually for many years. 3 or 4 cuttings per season, aggregating 4 to 6 tons cured hay per acre, are harvested, according to conditions and locality. It does well on all good, rich soils (except heavy clay), if well drained, or overlying a permeable subsoil; on calcareous soil it thrives especially well. Our strain of Alfalfa seed is grown in far Northern regions, where plants have to endure extreme cold and still thrive in those high altitudes. Our experience—and that of our customers—has shown that such seed is undoubtedly the best for the North and Eastern States, and that it excels all others in hardiness. Before offering this seed to our customers for sale, it is thoroughly recleaned by the most modern seed-cleaning machinery in America. These are not ordinary fanning mills, but machines with an even and strong air suction—equal at all points—which is quite a different thing from a blast. By this process we are enabled to separate the sound, perfect seeds from all rubbish and light, imperfect seeds. Sow in the Northern States during June, July or August, 30 to 40 lbs. of seed per acre if broadcasted, 25 or to 30 lbs. if drilled. In the South sow in February or September.

Price, Henderson's Superior Recleaned Alfalfa Seed, 45c. per lb.; \$24.75 per bushel of 60 lbs.; \$40.00 per 100 lbs.



Harvesting a crop of Alfalfa in Northern N. Y. grown from Henderson's Northern Grown Alfalfa Seed.

Write for our pamphlet, "ALFALFA ON NORTHERN FARMS," free to all applicants

HENDERSON'S PEDIGREE OATS

IMPORTANT. *A change of Seed Oats is even more necessary than a change of Seed Potatoes, and the seed should be renewed at least every second or third year. At the low prices at which we offer below choice recleaned Seed Oats,*

IT WILL PAY EVERY TIME to even renew stock every year. *Oats grown on the same soil or in the same neighborhood year after year deteriorate rapidly and soon become light, chaffy and unprofitable.*

HENDERSON'S CLYDESDALE OATS

THE MOST POPULAR HIGH-GRADE WHITE OAT IN THE UNITED STATES

Early and Productive

Free from Disease

Does Not Shell Out in Handling

Since we introduced this Grand Oat it has steadily and deservedly gained in popularity, until today it is the most popular High-Grade White Oat in the United States.

The cost of growing an acre of Oats yielding 30 bushels per acre (the average yield) is exactly the same as growing an acre of Henderson's Clydesdale Oats yielding 80, 85 or 100 bushels per acre. The ultimate financial benefit accruing to the American farmers by the annual distribution of several thousand bushels of Henderson's Clydesdale Oats cannot be overestimated. These Oats weigh considerably more per measured bushel than any other variety, and they deteriorate in weight only from three to four lbs. each year they are grown here, so that the produce is worth for seed purposes at least double the market value of ordinary Oats.

No other Oat can show such a record—75 to 100 bushels per acre, and double the usual quantity of straw. Another most important advantage of Henderson's Clydesdale Oats to the farmer is the fact that they have been thoroughly cleaned by the latest and most improved machinery, and are absolutely free from foreign and weed seeds. Sow 3 bushels per acre. (See engraving.)

PRICE, Clydesdale Oats, per peck	\$0.75
Per Standard bushel of 32 lbs.	2.25
10-bushel lots and upward, per bushel	2.15
100-bushel lots, per bushel	2.00



EARLY NEWMARKET OATS

A grand new breed of English pedigree Oats of wonderfully vigorous growth, producing very early a heavy crop of unusually large, plump Oats, remarkable for their thinness of husk, which greatly adds to their feeding value. The straw is tall and strong, notwithstanding unfavorable weather well, and is practically immune from rust. For quality, earliness, vitality, and productivity the Early Newmarket Oat is unsurpassed.

Price, 70c. per peck; \$2.00 per bushel of 32 lbs.; 10 bushels and upwards, \$1.90 per bushel; 100 bushels and upwards, \$1.80 per bushel.

SWEDISH SELECT OATS

Scientific breeders of seeds in Sweden have devoted themselves particularly to the improvement of Oats, and many meritorious varieties have originated in that country. Probably the variety we offer, Swedish Select is the best all around Oat among them as it thrives well on all soils. It is a strong grower, a great drought resister and the grain is short, plump and heavy. They are strongly recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture and all our customers should try them.

Price, 70c. per peck; \$2.00 per bushel of 32 lbs.; 10 bushels and upwards, \$1.90 per bushel; 100 bushels and upwards, \$1.80 per bushel.

BLACK TARTARIAN OATS

A Side Oat and the most prolific and distinct variety of Black Oat grown. Its ear is carried all on one side; it is very early, long and strong-strawed, and bears a short, plump grain.

Price, \$2.10 per bushel of 32 lbs.; 10 bushels and upwards \$2.00 per bushel.

WINTER or TURF OATS

Are quite extensively grown in the Southern States, where they are in high favor. Sown in the fall they either afford excellent pasture during the winter or give abundant yield the following season. The demand for Oats of this character has been gradually extending northward, and to meet it we have been growing in Northern Pennsylvania, for several years, an acclimatized strain which is remarkably hardy and will stand the winter as far north as New Jersey. They are incomparably superior to the Winter or Turf Oats of Virginia; they stool out strongly, are earlier, more vigorous and less susceptible to rust; they have stiff straw, stand up well, and are much more productive than Spring Oats. Sow in September, at the rate 1½ bushels per acre, and sow deep. They will stand much more severe weather when planted four inches deep than near the surface.

Price, 75c. per peck; \$2.10 per bushel of 32 lbs.; 10 bushels and upwards, \$2.00 per bushel.



STORM KING OATS or True White Tartarian

We have pleasure recommending this true White Tartarian or Side Oat. It is a heavy cropper; the grain is short, plump, thin skinned and of the highest feeding value. The straw as its name implies is very strong and stiff, enabling it to resist the severest weather. The average weight of the grain per measured bushel is 46 lbs. For several years we have distributed a limited quantity of Storm King Oats which has proven highly satisfactory. The repeated successful trials warrant us cataloging and recommending it. We advise every grower of Oats to try this variety. Sow 3 bushels per acre.

PRICE, Storm King Oats, per peck.....	\$0.75
Per Standard bushel of 32 lbs.....	2.25
10-bushel lots and upwards, per bushel.....	2.15
100-bushel lots, per bushel.....	2.00

On page 16 we offer thoroughly reliable and properly balanced chemical fertilizers compounded for the best growth of various crops. Only the choicest, most soluble and easily assimilated ingredients are employed, and while quickly taken up by the plant will not waste in the soil.

It is well understood among progressive gardeners and farmers, that commercial fertilizers have become a necessity and that it is not possible to produce maximum crops without their assistance even where good animal manures are used.

LONG'S WHITE TARTAR OATS

Vigorous Constitution Immense Yielder

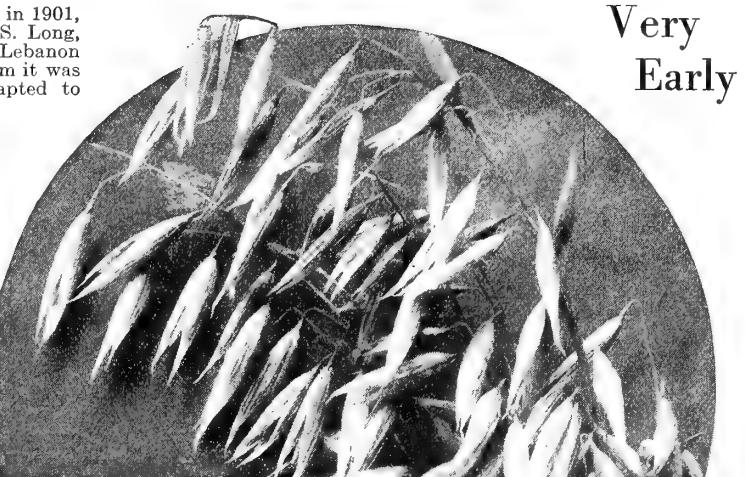
Very
Early

This grand Side Oat, imported by us in 1901, and grown for us by the late Mr. I. S. Long, a prosperous, scientific farmer of Lebanon County, Pa.—in compliment to whom it was named—has proven remarkably adapted to American climates and conditions, more than fulfilling our anticipations when introduced. Reports from those who grow it—covering many sections of the country—fully verify our first praise and statements regarding this variety, and indicate that it holds up well in size, weight and yield, year after year, even in sections where other varieties rapidly deteriorate.

The season past was a very favorable one for all grain crops; it has maintained its reputation as the earliest, heaviest and most prolific Oat in cultivation. It is suitable for all soils, of robust and vigorous constitution, is remarkably early and an immense cropper; the straw, usually 4 to 5 feet in length, is stout, stands up well and does not readily lodge or twist. The heads are very long, measuring from 8 to 10½ inches, and the kernels are of immense size, thick, plump and heavy. It has proven its superiority, and is undoubtedly the heaviest cropping domestic white Oat ever offered. Planted alongside some of the older varieties, it usually yields more than double the number of bushels per acre of any of the other sorts; 100 bushels per acre may be expected of it under good conditions. A field of this Oat in any farming community invariably attracts the attention and admiration of neighboring farmers.

Its extreme earliness, great length and strength of straw, thick, plump grains and the heavy yields it is capable of producing make Long's White Tartar an ideal Oat. Sow 3 bushels per acre.

PRICE, Long's White Tartar Oats, per peck..... \$0.70
Per Standard bushel of 32 lbs..... \$2.10
10-bushel lots and upward, per bushel \$2.00
100-bushel lots, per bushel..... \$1.90



FIELD CORN

HENDERSON'S SEED CORN is grown from pedigreed strains carefully selected in the field, consideration being given to the plant, as well as the ears, trueness to types, uniform maturity, and other essential points.

HENDERSON'S DIAMOND JUBILEE GOLDEN DENT CORN

(See engraving on back cover)

**Matures in 110 Days. Small Cob. 70 Pounds of Ears
Produces 62 Pounds of Shelled Corn**

Offered for the first time in honor of our Diamond Jubilee, it is a cross between a leading Yellow Dent and a large-eared white variety, and is a wonderfully prolific yielder.

The ears average ten to fourteen inches in length, are of a beautiful golden-yellow color, and are produced low down on the stalk, the average distance being three and one-half feet from the base of the ear to the ground. The cob is red, small, and firm, and covered with eighteen to twenty-two rows of deep, heavy grain. Seventy pounds of ears will, when dry, shell sixty to sixty-two pounds of Corn. The ears are of surpassing uniformity, which accounts for the extra good yield of over one hundred bushels per acre when planted on fairly good Corn land.

The stalks grow to a height of from twelve to fourteen feet, but are not massive, although of good resisting quality, standing up well. The foliage is luxuriant, the stalks being furnished to the bottom, making the fodder of exceptional feeding value.

It is from ten to fourteen days earlier than Long's Champion, consequently can be planted further North, with every chance of fully maturing, rather than that long season variety.

We recommend planting it, if in hills, three and one-half feet apart each way, allowing three plants to the hill. When planted in rows allow the same distance between the drills and about sixteen inches between the plants.

As there is only a limited quantity of seed for sale, we would advise early orders. Henderson's Diamond Jubilee cannot be procured from other seedsmen or dealers. *(See engraving.)*
Price, 25c. qt.; \$1.35 peck; \$4.50 per bush.; 10 bush., \$4.40 per bush.

LONG'S CHAMPION YELLOW DENT CORN

**On a Section of 90 Acres, It Has
Yielded an Average of 133 Bushels
of Shelled Corn Annually Over a
Period of 15 Years**

Long's Champion Yellow Dent Corn is the climax of 25 years of Corn breeding and selection by one of the most successful farmers in the Pennsylvania Corn belt.

Will mature in the latitude of New York if planted during the first week of May. Early planting is essential, even though there may be some risk of injury by the frost, which could be overcome on emergency by replanting. This King of Corns is without doubt the finest, the largest and the most productive Yellow Dent Corn ever produced, and will be found to be of great value to the farmer, especially in the Corn belt of the Middle and Eastern States, on account of its immense yield, at least 25% and often 50% more than can be obtained from the average old-type Corns generally planted.

The ears weigh 2 to 2½ lbs. at cribbing time, and contain 20 to 24 uniform rows of long, broad kernels.

It is a luxuriant grower, about 12 to 15 feet high, and in Lebanon County, Pa., has never failed to mature by September 20th when planted the first week of May. *(See engraving on back cover.)*

Price, 25c. per qt.; \$1.30 per peck; \$4.25 per bushel; 10 bushels, \$4.15 per bushel.



PROOF "We had excellent results with 'Henderson's Diamond Jubilee Corn,' in fact our farm foreman thinks it is the best field Corn he ever planted. We think it will be the standard with us on our ten farms in the future."

T. J. ZOLLER, Jacob Zoller Co., Manufacturers of Food Products, Little Falls, N. Y.



HENDERSON'S SELECTED FIELD CORN DENT VARIETIES

Plant 8 to 10 quarts per acre if in hills. Broadcast 2 bushels per acre

HENDERSON'S EUREKA YELLOW DENT CORN

This is one of the finest and most productive field Corns grown; it is a tremendous yielder—150 bushels of shelled Corn per acre is not unusual. The average yield of Corn per acre, as shown by U. S. statistics is 26 bushels. The cost of growing an acre of Corn yielding only 26 bushels, is just the same as for growing an acre of Henderson's Eureka or Long's Champion, yielding 100 bushels. The plants grow 12 to 15 feet high, a large proportion of them bearing two immense ears to the stalk; the ears are very handsome, averaging 12 to 15 inches long, with small red cob covered full, and over both butt and tip ends, with 18 to 22 even rows of large, deep grain of a rich orange-yellow color. It is fairly early for so large a Dent Corn, but, of course, does not mature as quickly as the small early Dent and Flint varieties, but where 105 to 110 days of "Corn weather" are assured, it is the Corn to grow. (See engraving.)

Price, 20c. per qt.; \$1.25 per peck; \$4.00 per bushel; 10 bushels and upwards, \$3.90 per bushel.

WOOD'S EARLY NORTHERN WHITE DENT CORN. Extraordinary prolific, yields 110 bushels per acre (shelled), ripens thoroughly south of Albany and Buffalo. Large ears 10 to 12 inches long, 7 to 8 inches in circumference. Borne 2 to 2½ feet from the ground. Long kernels, small cob. Leafy, luxuriant plant, making fine fodder.

It will ripen in Connecticut, New York State (except in that portion north of Rochester and Troy), Southern Michigan, Southern Wisconsin, etc., and being vastly superior in every respect to the Flint varieties and the small Dent Corns usually raised, will be by far the most profitable sort in latitudes north of New York City. (See engraving on back cover.)

Price, 20c. per qt.; \$1.25 per peck; \$4.00 per bushel; 10 bushels, \$3.90 per bushel.

LEAMING. Improved. Ears are of good size, set low, and nearly always grow two to each stalk. Very small, red cob, with a deep, long grain, of a rich golden color. It matures early, and if planted not later than the first of June, will generally ripen, and be fit to husk and crib early in September.

Price, 20c. per qt.; \$1.00 per peck; \$3.50 per bushel; 10 bushels, \$3.40 per bushel.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. This Corn has given great satisfaction. It is exceedingly productive; a large proportion of the stalks produce two fine ears. The ears are of perfect shape, with from ten to fourteen rows, and filled out to the extreme end of cob. The cobs are unusually small. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it very superior for grinding into meal.

Price, 20c. per qt.; \$1.25 per peck; \$4.00 per bushel; 10 bushels, \$3.90 per bushel.

EXTRA EARLY HURON. As early as most of the Flint Corns, and may be grown even in the most Northern States and in Canada. The grain is narrow, long and deep, with small cob.

Price, 20c. per qt.; \$1.00 per peck; \$3.50 per bushel; 10 bushels, \$3.40 per bushel.

QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE. (*Pride of the North.*) This variety is valuable to grow North as it matures early. Planted as late as July 4th, it has fully matured by October 1st. The ears grow 8 to 10 inches in length, from 14 to 16 rows, slightly tapering. The kernels are closely set together on the cob, light orange in color and make excellent meal.

Price, 20c. per qt.; \$1.00 per peck; \$3.50 per bushel; 10 bushels, \$3.40 per bushel.

WHITE CAP YELLOW. An early variety, said to produce better results on poor, thin or sandy soil than any other variety, and is less affected by drought. The grain is yellow, with white tips.

Price, 20c. per qt.; \$1.00 per peck; \$3.50 per bushel; 10 bushels, \$3.40 per bushel.

FLINT VARIETIES

EXTRA EARLY YELLOW FLINT CORN

One of the best recent introductions yields 75 to 85 bushels of shelled Corn per acre. Can be shelled and ground earlier than any other variety. (See engraving on back cover.)

The earliest variety in existence and especially adapted to Northern conditions (cool nights and short summers), and under favorable conditions the yield is immense. The ears are eight-rowed, remarkably long, frequently measuring 15 inches and over, of a rich amber color, thickly set with large, broad kernels. The stalks are of medium height. In ordinary seasons it will mature in ninety days, and can be shelled and ground for feed earlier than any other large-yielding variety. It is especially valuable in sections where Corn cannot be planted before the middle of June.

Price, 25c. per qt.; \$1.35 per peck; \$4.50 per bushel; 10 bushels, \$4.40 per bushel.

COMPTON'S EARLY. The earliest known Yellow Flint variety, ripening in from 76 to 85 days. It is a handsome 10- and 12-rowed sort; very productive, and will ripen in the Northern States.

Price, 20c. qt.; \$1.40 peck; \$4.50 bushel; 10 bushels, \$4.40 bushel.

LARGE WHITE FLINT. Handsome ears, large and well filled kernels, white and of fine quality.

Price, 20c. qt.; \$1.25 peck; \$4.00 bushel; 10 bushels, \$3.90 bushel.

LARGE YELLOW FLINT. (*Early Canada Yellow.*) Similar to the above excepting in color; largely grown in the extreme North.

Price, 20c. qt.; \$1.25 peck; \$4.00 bushel; 10 bushels, \$3.90 bushel.

CORN FOR FODDER AND ENSILAGE

SOUTHERN HORSE TOOTH. Grows to a large size, is very leafy and well adapted for ensilage. Large quantities of this Corn are sold by feed and other stores which usually result in disappointment to the farmer. There is no Corn seed more difficult to cure or keep properly, and much of it is kiln-dried, while large quantities have been stored in elevators and gone through a sweating process which has destroyed the germ. The stock we offer is carefully selected, sun-dried and of high germination.

Price, \$3.50 per bushel; 10 bushels and upwards, \$3.40 per bushel.

RURAL THOROUGHBRED WHITE FLINT. An early variety, valuable for the Northern States. Owing to its suckering and branching habit, it yields enormously.

Price, \$1.25 per peck, \$4.00 per bushel; 10 bushels and upwards, \$3.90 per bushel.

IMPROVED EARLY HORSE TOOTH. Being nearly two weeks earlier, this variety is better adapted for fodder and ensilage in the Northern States than the ordinary Southern Horse Tooth.

Price, \$3.75 per bushel; 10 bushels and upwards, \$3.65 per bushel.

EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN. Fodder grown from the Evergreen Sweet Corn is superior in quality to that of the ordinary field varieties, being richer, sweeter and more digestible. The best plan is to sow in rows 24 to 30 inches apart, using one bushel of Corn per acre.

Price, \$1.00 per peck; \$3.25 per bushel; 10 bushels, \$3.15 per bushel.

SWEET FODDER CORN. Best for cutting and feeding green during the summer months. This is better than any field Corn, from the fact that it is so very sweet and nutritious that cattle will eat every part of the stalk and leaves with relish. Drill thickly, in rows three feet apart, using 1½ bushels of seed per acre.

Price, \$1.00 per peck; \$3.00 per bushel; 10 bushels, \$2.90 per bushel.



EARLY SOJA BEANS

ARTICHOKEs, JERUSALEM

(*Helianthus tuberosus*)

This hardy perennial plant produces a mass of potato-like tubers.

Its cultivation is recommended especially on dry soils liable to excessive droughts. It furnishes excellent feed for stock, especially hogs. An easy way to harvest this crop is to turn a drove of hogs loose in the field; they will clean up the field, to the last tuber.

Price on application.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

(*Atriplex Semibaccatum*)

A valuable forage plant recently introduced and highly recommended for growing on alkali soils and in sections subject to protracted droughts. Experiments have proven that it will grow on soils where nothing else will grow. It is nutritious and readily eaten by all kinds of live stock. One pound of seed is sufficient for an acre. The best plan is to sow the seed in well-prepared garden soil and the seedlings when two or three inches high, planted six or eight feet apart.

Price, 15c. per oz.; \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots, \$1.15 per lb.

SELECTED SEED BARLEY

Sow 2½ bushels per acre broadcast and 1½ to 2 bushels per acre if drilled.

BEARDLESS BARLEY

Beardless Barley is remarkable for its great productiveness; it having been conclusively shown during the past few years, that it is far and away above all others in that respect. Also for the entire absence of the troublesome beard common to all other varieties except the Improved White Hulless. Although it makes a good grain crop, it is of the greatest value, as a quick growing and nutritious forage crop, either to feed green or cured as hay. If cured as hay it should be cut when the grain is in the milk.

For fattening hogs or feeding to live stock generally, it is particularly good, and also much safer owing to the absence of beard. Many young animals have been choked by feeding them the bearded Barleys. Beardless Barley is also preferred by many brewers for malting purposes. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

Price, \$1.00 per peck; \$3.00 per bushel of 48 lbs.; 10-bushel lots, \$2.90 per bushel.

Barley is a good crop to follow Corn grown on Clover sod, as the land is then in prime condition. Harrow and roll well after seeding. The crop should be harvested before it is too ripe, if a bright white berry is wanted.

That neglected, weedy field can be built up quickly with Soja Beans. They will add great quantities of humus and much nitrogen to the soil.

SOJA or SOY BEANS

Soja Beans produce the greatest amount of proteins at the least expenditure of labor. Large crops are obtained even on poor ground, and being true legumes, they gather the nitrogen from the air and increase the fertility of the soil.

EARLY GREEN SOJA or SOY BEANS

This early green variety has proved its earliness and value in the Northern States by not only producing large fodder crops, but ripening the seed as far north as Massachusetts. The grain is the richest known vegetable substance, and when ground and fed to cattle gives a milk richer and better than cotton seed or other meal. The American farmer can now, by the aid of the Soja or Soy Bean, and Japanese Millet, grow on his own farm, at small cost, a combination which furnishes a wholesome, economical and completely balanced feed for milch cows. This combination should be composed of two parts Millet or Corn to one part Soja Beans, grown separately, but mixed thoroughly, at the time of cutting and filling of the silo. We recommend that grain be fed occasionally as a change, but four-fifths of the grain bill can be saved. Planted the latter part of May, in latitude of New York, the Beans are ready for harvesting in about 100 days. Japanese Millet comes quicker to maturity than Soja Beans, and should be sown from four to five weeks later, so as to be in the best condition for the silo, along with the Soja Beans. Sow the Beans from the middle to end of May, and the Millet from last week in June till first week in July; both will then be ready for silo about the end of August.

Planted in rows 2½ feet apart, 6 to 8 plants to the foot of row, requiring three pecks per acre, they yield 15 to 20 tons per acre of fodder, very rich in flesh formers. For green feed, use from time of blossoming till pods are well filled; for the silo, cut as soon as most of the pods are well filled, and cut into ½-inch to 2½-inch lengths. The Soja Bean is also valuable as a soil enricher, gathering nitrogen from the air same as Clover, the roots being crowded with nodules which give them this power. (See engraving.)

Price, 20c. per lb.; \$2.25 per peck; \$8.00 per bushel of 60 lbs.; 10-bushel lots, \$7.90 per bushel.

EARLY WILSON BLACK SOJA BEAN

Possessing all the good qualities of the early green variety, this sort is considered superior on account of its extremely vigorous constitution. On poor soil, Early Wilson will make a growth of from three to four feet, and on rich soil it will attain a height of six feet.

Many growers prefer Early Wilson because the stems, which are strong enough to support the heavy top growth, are very slender, and it is therefore considered better for hay and ensilage.

Early Wilson will mature and ripen its large crop of beans in the latitude of New York. If combined with Millet as recommended for Early Green, it will furnish a wholesome, economical, and nutritious feed for cattle.

Price, 15c. per lb.; \$1.75 per peck; \$6.00 per bushel of 60 lbs.; 10-bushel lots, \$5.90 per bushel.

VELVET BEAN

(*Mucuna Utilis*)

A rank growing leguminous vine, attaining a length of 10 to 40 feet and densely covering the ground. As a green manuring and forage crop it is of great value in the South and in tropical countries. No other forage crop makes such enormous growth in such a short time. On the sandy lands of Florida it averages 5,000 pounds of cured forage per acre, while on richer soils in Alabama the weight is often over 8,000 pounds per acre. The crop may be used as green forage, pastured or cured into hay, for which purpose it should be cut when in full flower or before the pods get large. The feeding value is high, as nutritious as Cow Peas, or Clover. Cattle and hogs thrive especially well on it. As a soil enricher the Velvet Bean crop is not surpassed.

Price, \$2.25 per peck; \$8.00 per bushel of 60 lbs.

SELECTED SEED BARLEY

Sow 2½ bushels per acre broadcast and 1½ to 2 bushels per acre if drilled.

IMPROVED WHITE HULLESS

A valuable new variety, which should be sown at the rate of 1½ bushels per acre about the time of sowing Oats. It is two or three weeks earlier than ordinary Barley, grows about the same height, and will not shatter in the field, even when very ripe. The grain is not unlike Wheat, and weighs about 60 lbs. per bushel, instead of 48 lbs. as other Barley. For feeding to horses and hogs, when ground, it is unequalled, and is also exceedingly valuable as hay, if cut and cured just before ripening.

Price, \$1.00 per peck; \$3.00 per bushel of 48 lbs.; 10-bushel lots, \$2.90 per bushel.

VERMONT CHAMPION

This is a two-rowed variety which is much esteemed by northern farmers. It is quite early, extremely hardy, and very prolific. The heads are longer than the six-rowed varieties, and the berries are larger. It always fetches a high price, on account of its good appearance.

Price, \$1.00 per peck; \$3.00 per bushel of 48 lbs.; 10-bushel lots, \$2.90 per bushel.

MANGEL WURZEL or STOCK BEETS

Mangels are the most important of all root crops for feeding and form the best winter feed for cattle and hogs. They increase the flow of milk when fed to milch cows and yield enormous crops, as much as 50 tons having been grown on one acre. They may be grown in any part of the American continent on fairly good farm land; all that is necessary is good cultivation. The best soil for Mangels is loose, friable loam and deep plowing. Follow the plow with a subsoil plow, and the crop will more than repay the extra trouble. The grounds should be well enriched, and the seed sown in May in drills 24 inches apart in light soils, and 30 inches apart in strong, rich land; thin out the plants with a hoe to 9 inches apart in the former and 12 inches apart in the latter. 6 to 8 lbs. of seed are used per acre if sown with a drill, or double that quantity by hand. Cultivate with a horse hoe.

HENDERSON'S COLOSSAL LONG RED. This is a distinctly fine breed of this popular Mangel. The roots are smooth and regular, of the largest size and blood-red color. The quality is exceedingly nutritious, and in all respects this variety is most distinct and valuable. (See engraving.)

Price, 25c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80c. per lb.; 10 lbs. and upwards, 75c. per lb.

HENDERSON'S GIANT INTERMEDIATE. This is a variety between the Golden Tankard and Yellow Globe. It is larger than the Tankard, not such a rich golden color, but a heavier cropper.

Price, 25c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. per lb.; 10 lbs. and upwards, 70c. per lb.

GOLDEN TANKARD. The roots are handsome in shape with deep orange colored skin. The flesh is bright golden-yellow, and in this respect differs from most other varieties, which cut white. Sheep have a preference for this sort over other Mangels; it is said that they will pick out every piece of Golden Tankard before touching others. It yields under the best cultivation 75 tons per acre.

Price, 25c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. per lb.; 10 lbs. and upwards, 70c. per lb.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP. Highly recommended by the Danish Government Awarded first-class certificate. Color reddish-yellow, of Giant Intermediate type. It has great feeding value.

Price, 25c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80c. per lb.; 10 lbs. and upwards, 75c. per lb.

NEW HALF SUGAR MANGEL

This is distinctly a new variety of Mangel, and is the result of careful interbreeding between White Sugar Beet and Colossal Long Red Mangel. It certainly approaches nearer to a Sugar Beet than any other known variety of Mangel, and by analysis it has been shown that it is very rich in saccharine matter.

Half Sugar Red, Price, 25c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. per lb.; 10 lbs., and upwards, 70c. per lb.

Half Sugar White, Price, 25c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. per lb.; 10 lbs. and upwards, 70c. per lb.

SUGAR BEETS

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED WHITE. A greatly improved variety of Sugar Beet, obtained by over 20 years' continued and systematic selection. The proportion of sugar in the roots, under ordinary circumstances, amounts to 18 to 20 per cent., while in other varieties the usual average is 12 to 15 per cent. Has yielded 30 tons and over per acre, and is unequalled for feeding cows and young stock.

Price, 35c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.; 10 lbs. and upwards, 90c. per lb.

WHITE SUGAR. Grows to a large size; very nutritious.

Price, 25c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. per lb.; 10 lbs., and upwards, 70c. per lb.

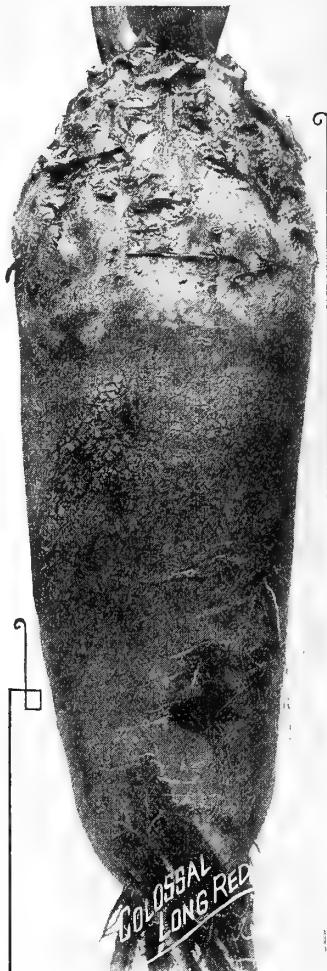
KLEIN WANZLEBEN. Heavy yielder and easy to dig.

Price, 25c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80c. per lb.; 10 lbs. and upwards, 75c. per lb.

BROOM CORN, EVERGREEN

Entirely free from all crooked brush, and remains strictly green, consequently always commands the highest market price.

Price, 18c. per lb.; \$14.00 per 100 lbs.



HENDERSON'S JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

Yields Double that of Other Sorts
Very Early. Makes the Finest Flour

Since we introduced the Japanese Buckwheat, the tendency, on account of the hot, dry summers in the United States, has been for the grain to gradually grow smaller. The seed we offer is grown from the largest type imported from Japan and is much larger in grain than that usually offered, being only one year removed from imported Japanese seed. This variety is now more generally grown than any other, but to those to whom it may still be unknown, we would say that the kernels are at least twice the size of any other variety and of a shape peculiar and distinct from all others. The color of the kernels is also most distinct, being of a rich dark shade of brown. There is always a good market for the grain as it is in demand for all purposes. For bees it is of the greatest value and for this purpose has displaced all other varieties.

An excellent plan is to sow Crimson Clover along with Buckwheat, especially when put in late from middle of July to first of August. They come up together, but the Buckwheat is the stronger grower and the Crimson Clover makes but little showing until the Buckwheat is removed. If frost should kill the Buckwheat before ripe, it may be left as a protection, the dead Buckwheat being just the sort of mulching and protection needed by the Clover.

Price, \$2.50 per bushel of 48 lbs.; 10-bushel lots, \$2.40 per bushel.

BEGGAR WEED (*Desmodium tortuosum*)

A leguminous annual plant growing, according to soils and conditions, 3 to 7 feet high. It is highly esteemed where known in our Southern States as a forage and soil renovating crop.

Price, 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. per lb.

"Truly Henderson's Japanese Buckwheat is the greatest improvement in this grain. All other kinds can well be thrown aside."

—Geanings in Bee Culture.

FIELD CARROT FOR STOCK FEEDING

LONG ORANGE IMPROVED. Of large size, fair specimens averaging 12 inches in length, with a diameter of 3 inches at the top. Color, orange-red. Fed to milch cows it imparts to the butter a delicious flavor and rich golden color.

Price, 40c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

DANVERS. A handsome, cylindrical-shaped Carrot of good size and stump-rooted. Under the best cultivation it has yielded from 25 to 30 tons per acre. (See engraving.)

Price, 40c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

WHITE VOSGES. The heaviest-cropping field Carrot, producing thick, shapely Carrots, which are easily harvested. They are used for stock feeding. They grow clean and free from side roots.

Price, 40c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Exclusively grown for stock.

Price, 40c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN. Similar to above except in color.

Price, 40c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

DOURA RURAL BRANCHING (*Millo Maize, Sorghum Vulgare*)

A wonderfully productive fodder plant that makes a great amount of foliage, and can be cut several times in the season. Plant 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre.

Price, 16c. per lb.; \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

DOURA YELLOW BRANCHING (*Yellow Millo Maize*)

Earlier than the Rural Branching, and of taller growth, often attaining a height of 9 to 12 feet, but it does not stool out quite as much from the ground, although it branches out from the joints.

Price, 16c. per lb.; \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

JERUSALEM CORN

Grows about five feet high, and is one of the surest crops for dry countries and seasons, having in the driest season in the past 15 years in Kansas produced a crop, without irrigation, when other forage plants perished. Five pounds will plant an acre.

Price, 18c. per lb.; \$14.00 per 100 lbs.

KAFFIR CORN

WHITE. Excellent fodder plant, green or dried, and the grain is valuable for feeding poultry, 4 to 6 feet.

Price, 14c. per lb.; \$10.00 per 100 lbs.

RED. Taller than white; leafy and juicy; grain good for poultry.

Price, 14c. per lb.; \$10.00 per 100 lbs.



POP CORN

Sow 4 lbs. per acre. The Pop Corns we offer are shelled.

WHITE PEARL. Smooth, large white grains.

Price, 14c. per lb.; \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

AMBER PEARL. Very early; 8 to 10-inch ears; amber-colored kernels; popping white.

Price, 14c. per lb.; \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

WHITE RICE, OR RAT TOOTH. Early; white-pointed kernels.

Price, 14c. per lb.; \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

MILLET

Millets though quite largely grown in some sections deserve greater recognition on account of their adaptability to soils, localities, and their many uses. Their chief importance is as dry weather, summer catch crops, supplementing other early summer maturing crops, and of value to succeed crops that fail, such as Corn, etc. Millets are also one of the best crops for planting on newly broken land—useful in certain kinds of rotation, excellent for soiling.

GOLDEN MILLET *Northern Grown*

This variety is considerably larger than Hungarian and yields a much heavier crop, but is later and not so quick growing, consequently cannot be sown much after the fourth of July in this latitude. To maintain its heavy cropping character, seed of this variety needs to be specially cultivated.

Our seed is specially grown and selected, and will produce nearly double the crop obtained from seed not so grown. Sow one bushel per acre. (See engraving.)

Price, \$3.00 per bushel of 50 lbs.; 10 bushels and upwards, \$2.90 per bushel.

HUNGARIAN MILLET

Is the quickest of catch crops for hay, and as it may be sown any time during the summer months up to the middle of August, it is invaluable for overcoming a shortage of the regular hay crop, being fairly drought resistant. Sow 1 bushel per acre.

Price, \$3.50 per bushel of 48 lbs.; 10 bushels and upwards, \$3.40 per bushel.

PEARL MILLET (*Pennisetum Spicatum*)

This has been cultivated in the Southern States, under the names of African Cane, Egyptian Millet, Cattail Millet and Horse Millet. It grows with tropical luxuriance in strong, loamy soil. Is not so hardy as the other varieties, and succeeds best in latitudes south of New York. Sow in drills, 5 to 6 lbs. per acre; if broadcast, 8 lbs. per acre.

Price, 30c. per lb.; \$25.00 per 100 lbs.



JAPANESE MILLET

(Panicum Cruss-Galli Major)

Especially Valuable for the Northern and New England States. The Best Recent Introduction for the Silo and Cutting Green.

Entirely distinct from any other Millet, grows tall and produces an enormous crop. It grows 6 to 8 feet high, stands remarkably well notwithstanding its great height, and yields from 10 to 12 tons green fodder per acre. When cured it makes an excellent quality of hay, and its feeding value is far superior to Corn fodder, and it is much relished by all kinds of stock, whether green or cured. If to be made into hay, cure as you would a heavy crop of Clover.

This ensilage combination will certainly become popular, and when generally used, as we predict it will be, it will result in a saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually to the dairymen and farmers of the United States. This Millet does not endure drought well, except it be sown early in retentive soil, and it is not adapted to the climate, nor is it recommended for the Southern States; but north of Washington, D. C., and especially for good, rich soils, we confidently recommend its general cultivation. It will produce a fair second cutting, if sown early in May, and cut when in blossom. It may be sown from the middle of May to the 1st of July, broadcast, at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre, but it is better to sow it in drills, 12 to 18 inches apart, using 10 to 12 lbs. per acre, and hoed between the rows to keep down all weeds until the plant attains a height of 12 to 18 inches, when its rapid growth will smother all weeds.

Price, 15c. lb.; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

An ideal ensilage mixture may be composed of two parts of Japanese Millet to one part of Soja Beans mixed when filling the silo.

FIELD PEAS

Excellent for Hay or Forage
Invaluable as a Soil Builder

CANADA WHITE

For the Northern States there is no crop of greater value than Field Peas. Whether for fodder, in mixture with Oats sown at the rate of 2 bushels of Peas and 1 bushel of Oats per acre, or the Peas sown alone at the rate of 3 bushels per acre. For plowing under, there is no crop that we can so strongly recommend. Peas have the power of extracting nitrogen from the air, the soil from which a crop of Peas has been harvested is rich in nitrogen. There is no kind of live stock on the farm to which Peas and Oats in mixture cannot be fed with positive advantage.

The Marrowfat and Canada Field Peas, especially the white variety, are valuable for early spring sowing; being exceptionally hardy, the crop is not easily injured by late frosts. Sown alone for fodder or in combination with Oats for hay, or as a crop to plow under for green manure, they are unsurpassed.

Peas can be followed by Millet or Crimson Clover. (See engraving.)

Prices of Field Peas for Fodder and Green-Manuring. Canada White. \$1.50 per peck; \$5.50 per bushel of 60 lbs.; 10 bushel lots, \$5.40 per bushel.

COW PEAS

(*Vigna Catjang*)

IMPROVE WORN-OUT SOILS AND ARE OF HIGH FEEDING VALUE

Cow Peas are more tender than Canada or Field Peas and should not be sown until Corn-planting time. Cow Peas, being of very rapid growth during the warm weather, can be sown as late as the middle of July with reasonable assurance of a profitable crop, either for harvesting or plowing under.

The early varieties are quite extensively and successfully grown for forage and soiling as far north as Massachusetts, but so far north the crop may not ripen seeds. As a soil renovator and enricher Cow Peas are very valuable, as they collect nitrogen from the air in large quantities and fix it in the soil, thus adding this expensive element of fertilizer to the land without cost, and leaving it richer and in better condition for the future crop. Cow Peas grow on all soils from the stiffest clays to porous sands, barren uplands and alluvial bottoms. The feeding value is high, whether as green forage, cured hay or silage, being especially rich in blood, bone and muscle forming material. For green-manuring clay land, the crop should be turned under green. On sandy soil, already too light, the vines should decay on the surface and then be turned under. Sow 2 bushels per acre.

BLACK EYE COW PEAS. A popular and productive early sort. Very much in demand.

Price, \$6.00 per bushel of 60 lbs.; 10 bushels, \$5.90 per bushel.

NEW ERA COW PEAS. A new, extra-early variety, earlier than the Black Eye, maturing in about 60 days, specially adapted for planting north. Price, \$5.00 per bushel of 60 lbs.; 10 bushels, \$4.90 per bushel.

HENDERSON'S SEED POTATOES—EARLY VARIETIES

HENDERSON'S BOVEE POTATO. The popular extra-early. Delicious, appetizing new potatoes can be produced earlier with BOVEE than any other. It is not only early, but produces its crop in great abundance, and yields a very large percentage of perfectly formed tubers. The cultivator can be used to better advantage on a crop of Bovee than any other sort, owing to the short and compact growth of the vines, and its habit of setting the entire crop close in the hill. Price, \$1.60 per peck; \$5.50 per bushel; \$11.00 per sack.

IRISH COBBLER POTATO. A fine, early variety, producing large handsome tubers, uniform in shape and size. The flesh is white, and of excellent quality; the skin very light brown, with whitish netting. It is a heavy cropper. Price, \$1.40 per peck; \$5.00 per bushel; \$10.00 per sack.

EARLY OHIO. Very early, almost round; flesh solid; cooks dry and mealy. Price, \$1.40 peck; \$5.00 per bushel; \$10.00 per sack.

EARLY NORTHER. A splendid, extra early; earlier than Early Rose, which it resembles, and exceedingly prolific; eyes few and shallow; unexcelled cooking qualities, dry and floury.

Price, \$1.40 per peck; \$5.00 per bushel; \$10.00 per sack.

SPAULDING ROSE NO. 4. Handsome red tuber, somewhat flat, a little later than the regular Early Rose but usually a better yielder. Fit to cook when large enough to dig.

Price, \$1.40 per peck; \$5.00 per bushel; \$10.00 per sack.

EARLY ROSE. The popular standard early; noted for earliness, productiveness and fine quality.

Price, \$1.40 per peck; \$5.00 per bushel; \$10.00 per sack.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

SIR WALTER RALEIGH, HENDERSON'S. A grand, main crop Potato; shape very uniform, large and oval; flesh fine-grained, snow-white, cooking dry and floury, splendid keeper. (See engraving.)

Price, \$1.40 per peck; \$5.00 per bushel, \$10.00 per sack.

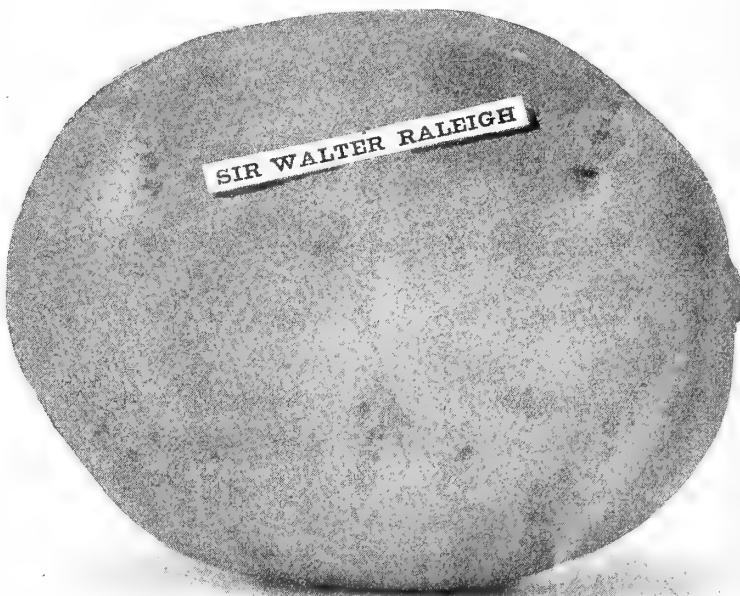
UNCLE SAM POTATO. On a loam or sandy soil it is a wonder in yield and quality. Its handsome appearance and perfect form always ensure a fancy price on the market.

Price, \$1.60 per peck; \$5.50 per bushel; \$11.00 per sack.

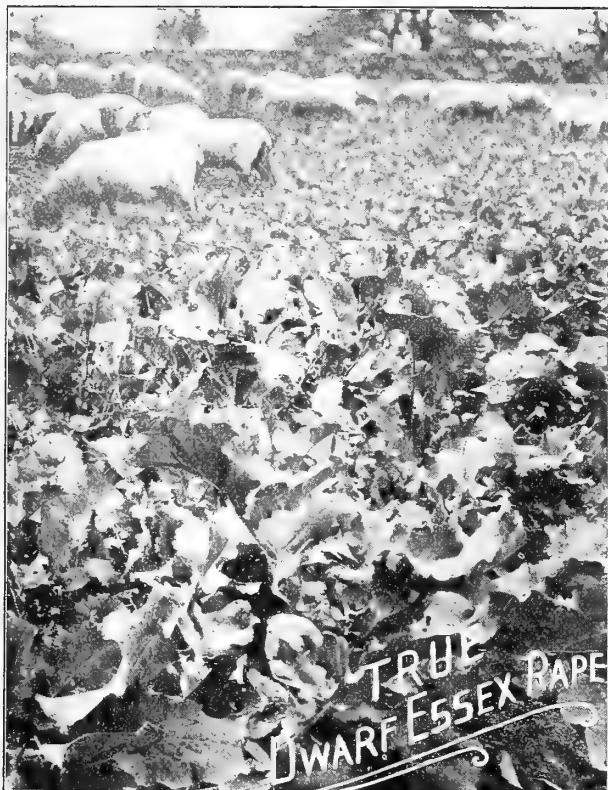
IMPROVED GREEN MOUNTAIN POTATO. A reliable medium late Potato which is rapidly increasing in popularity—in fact, in some sections it has superseded all other main crop varieties. It yields big crops of large, smooth, white skinned tubers of handsome flattish oval form. It keeps well, and is not liable to scab or decay.

Price, \$1.40 per peck; \$5.00 per bushel; \$10.00 per sack.

NORTHERN GROWN ESPECIALLY FOR SEEDING
Prices of potatoes are subject to change without notice—(1 peck will plant about 125 hills; 10 to 12 bushels per acre, in drills 3 feet apart.) Purchaser pays freight or express charges and assumes risk from freezing or heating. The sack is 165 lbs. net weight.



FARMOGERM INOCULATING BACTERIA will increase the yield and improve the quality of all Leguminous Crops. See page 16.



RYE

The Hardiest and Earliest Grain Crop Grown

Rye is a valuable crop for either soiling, green fodder, straw or grain.

On light, sandy soils where other cereal crops would be a failure, Rye can be depended upon to produce fair returns.

HENDERSON'S SELECTED SPRING RYE

A variety produced by planting Winter Rye in the spring for several years, and selecting the seed until the type was fixed. It is an excellent "catch crop" where fall-sown grain has been winter-killed, and also for fodder and grain.

Price, \$3.00 per bushel of 56 lbs.; 10-bushel lots, \$2.90 per bushel.

WINTER RYE

For winter varieties see our Fall Wheat and Grain Circular sent post free in September. We offer the following varieties:

Rosen Giant Winter Winter

We can take orders at any time at prices ruling at time of shipment.

SORGHUM or SUGAR CANE

Early Amber. Of great value for cutting green and feeding green during hot weather in summer, when pastures are apt to be burned up. Being a tropical plant, it makes its best growth during just such weather, and cattle, horses and sheep relish it, and it may be fed to them with safety. Sow in drills, 10 to 12 lbs. per acre; broadcast, 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Should be cut when about 2 feet high, and will yield several such cuttings. Earlier than the Orange and may be grown even in Northern states. Cured in the same way as a heavy crop of Clover, it makes an excellent quality of hay.

Price, 16c. per lb.; \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

Early Orange. Produces a larger and heavier growth than the Amber but is later.

Price, 16c. per lb.; \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

TRUE DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Indispensable for Sheep and Hogs

Sow in the North from April to end of August, in the South During September and October

Provides Perfect Pasture and is Greatly Relished by All Stock

Under favorable conditions it is ready for pasturing sheep or cattle within six weeks from time of sowing, and on an average one acre will carry twelve to fifteen sheep six weeks to two months. When on the Rape they should at all times have access to salt; but water is not necessary. There are several varieties of Rape, but care should be taken to procure the Dwarf Essex, or English, as it is sometimes called, which does not seed the same season as sown, unless in some exceptional cases, as when sown too early and the young plant is touched by frost. In Northern states it should be sown from April to end of August for fall pasturing, but as it thrives best in cool weather, it should not be sown in the Southern states until September or October for winter pasture. In the latitude of New York it should be sown in April, or in July or August. Its fattening properties are probably twice as good as those of Clover, and for sheep the feeding value of Rape excels all other plants we know of. At the Michigan Experiment Station 128 lambs were pastured for eight weeks on 15 acres of Rape sown in July, and showed a gain of 2,890 lbs., or at the rate of 3 lbs. per lamb each week. Even so far south as Alabama it has proved a boon to the farmer. In a recent bulletin published by the Alabama Experiment Station they state: "Quality of product good for both hogs and cattle. The growth was enormous. By repeated sowings it will and did carry more hogs through our dry, hot summers than four times the amount of late planted in anything else ever grown here. I would recommend it to all southern farmers." To secure the best results, the Rape should be sown in drills. Sow 4 lbs. per acre broadcast, or 2 to 3 lbs. in drills.

Sow in the North from April to end of August; in the South during September and October.

Price, 18c. per lb.; \$7.50 per bushel of 50 lbs.; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

RUTA BAGA SWEDISH or RUSSIAN TURNIP

These grow very rapidly, and yield from twenty-five to thirty-five tons per acre, in good, rich, deep soil, with proper cultivation. The Ruta Baga proper should be sown in this latitude from May 25th to June 25th. Sow 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP. This is undoubtedly the finest variety of purple-top Ruta Baga, and originated with one of our Long Island growers. It is twice the size of ordinary American stocks, and although size is usually gotten at the expense of quality, the quality is superior to any that we have tested. It is perfectly hardy. In a fair test on several Long Island farms, along-side some of the best European and American varieties, it produced almost twice the weight per acre of any other variety. As a winter food for live stock the Ruta Baga has a wide range of adaptation, and is found at its best where the weather is moist and cool. (See engraving.)

Price, \$1.00 per lb.

IMPROVED AMERICAN (PURPLE-TOP). An old leading variety; very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, solid, sweet and fine-flavored; equally good for stock or table use.

Price, \$1.00 per lb.

LARGE WHITE FRENCH. Flesh firm, white and solid; attains a large size, and has a very rich and sweet flavor; a very popular variety.

Price, \$1.00 per lb.



"Your Long Island Improved Ruta Baga is the best I have ever grown." Mr. S. S. Saunders, Dunedin, Fla.

VETCH, SAND or WINTER (*Vicia villosa*)

THE BEST LEGUME FOR SANDY SOILS

It is the earliest crop for cutting, and a full crop can be taken off the land in time for planting spring crops. Being much hardier than Scarlet Clover, this is the forage plant to sow in the Northern States, where Scarlet Clover winter kills, though it is equally valuable in the South. Every dairymen and stock breeder in the United States should have a field of it.

Although Sand Vetch succeeds, and even produces good crops on poor, sandy soils, it is, naturally, more vigorous on better land. Under such conditions the plant produces numerous branches 3 to 6 feet long. Both leaves and branches are covered with fine hairs, hence it is sometimes called "Hairy Vetch." The seeds are black, small in size, and when the crop is not pastured too closely, the ripened pods burst open and re-seed the field. Sand Vetch is hardy all over the United States, and in most places remains green all winter. The crop may be seeded, either from the middle of August to the middle of September, or in the spring from the middle of April to the middle of May.

Sown in the fall it should be mixed with Mammoth Red Clover or Rye to serve as a support for the vines, thus keeping the forage off the ground.

If sown in the spring it may be mixed with Oats or Barley. Fall sown crops furnish some forage before winter comes, and as growth starts very early in the spring it can be pastured, cut for hay, or turned under to renovate the soil.

The foremost orchardists highly recommend Sand Vetch as a cover crop. Soluble plant food in porous soils leaches away in considerable amounts during the late fall and early spring, when the roots of trees are not actively foraging for it. Owing to the fact that it grows late in the fall, and to its ability to live over winter, Sand Vetch is certainly the best cover crop for orchards. (See engraving.)

Sow one bushel per acre, with one-half bushel of Rye or Wheat.

Price, 25c. per lb.; \$12.75 per bushel of 60 lbs.; \$20.00 per 100 lbs.

SPRING VETCHES or TARES (*Vicia sativa*)

A species of the Pea, grown for stock, and often mixed with Oats for soilings. Sown broadcast at the rate of two to three bushels per acre.

Price, 12c. per lb.; \$6.50 per bushel of 60 lbs.; 10 bushels, \$6.40 per bushel.

SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

Highly valued as an excellent and cheap food for fowl. It is the best Egg-Producing Food known. It can be raised cheaper than Corn. Four quarts of seed will plant one acre.

Price, 18c. per lb.; \$14.00 per 100 lbs.

TEOSINTE (*Reana Luxurians*)

The plant resembles Corn, but is more leafy and tillers enormously. After cutting it grows again with remarkable rapidity. Plant in drills, 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Price, 50c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.



SEEDS OF HIGH GRADE TOBACCO

ONE OUNCE WILL SOW 50 SQUARE YARDS

Primus. The earliest of all; succeeds well even as far north as Canada. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 50c.

Zimmer's Spanish. The earliest and best American-Spanish, and a favorite cigar variety. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 50c.

Havana, Imported. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 80c.

Havana, Domestic. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 50c.

Sumatra, Domestic. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 50c.

Connecticut. Crop Failed

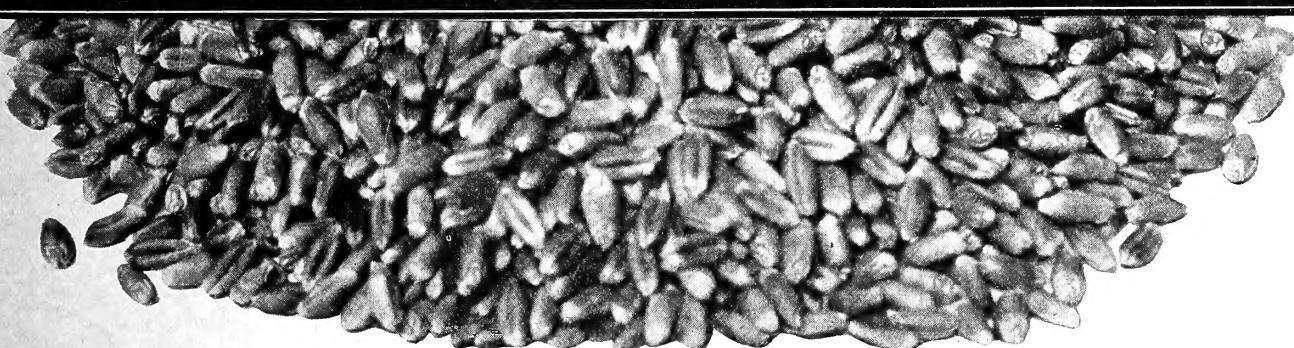
Kentucky. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 50c.

Virginia. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 50c.

HENDERSON'S
SUPERIOR

SPRING SEED WHEAT

GROWN FROM
PEDIGREE STRAINS



MARQUIS—SPRING WHEAT

This famous variety is of Canadian origin and was bred by crossing Red Fife and Hard Calcutta, an acclimated Wheat from India. It retains the frost-resisting qualities of Red Fife and also the extreme earliness of Hard Calcutta. It was awarded the \$1,000 prize given by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy for the best Wheat in America, and is almost ten days earlier than any other variety, maturing in time to avoid rust, smut, or drought. As to productiveness many growers report 52 and more bushels per acre, but a five-year average at Brandon Experiment Station was found to be 44 bushels per acre. Milling tests show that this Wheat contains a greater quantity of gluten, is a better color, shows greater absorption, and is heavier in weight per bushel than any other Spring Wheat. Our stock was raised in the far North, and is early, hardy, and productive.

Price, \$3.75 per bushel of 60 lbs.; 10 bushels, \$3.65 per bushel.

PEDIGREED BLUE STEM SPRING WHEAT

A GOOD VARIETY TO SOW ALONG WITH PASTURE GRASSES

Pedigreed Blue Stem is quite distinct from all other Spring Wheats, having when green a pronounced blue bloom on it, hence the name. When ripe the straw is a beautiful golden-yellow color. This variety is remarkably free from rust, is very productive, has a hard kernel and there is a total absence of beard. Its milling qualities are of the best.

Price, \$3.50 per bushel of 60 lbs.; 10 bushels, \$3.40 per bushel.

HENDERSON'S SUPERIOR WINTER SEED WHEAT

For illustrations and descriptions of varieties see "Henderson's Fall Wheat Circular" issued in September. We offer the leading varieties.

We can also take orders now for delivery from the harvest of 1923 at prices ruling at time of shipment.

Peter Henderson & Co. established 1847. The worth of a house whose business has been carried on successfully for three generations is understood by all who plant seeds, because seeds are sold entirely on reputation.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL LAWNS IN AMERICA ARE MADE WITH THE "HENDERSON" LAWN GRASS SEED

THE "HENDERSON" LAWN GRASS SEED is an intelligently arranged combination of fine-leaved, dwarf Grasses which are at their best during different months of the year, thus keeping a lawn constantly covered with enduring green. It is impossible to make an enduring lawn by sowing seed of a single variety, which will only grow vigorously for a portion of the year. Kentucky Blue Grass for instance, which is sometimes recommended for lawns, grows but sparsely during mid-summer, is slow to form a close sward, requiring two years to do that, and loses color in hot weather. Besides its country-wide use on the home grounds of the people, the "HENDERSON" Lawn Grass Seed has invariably been chosen to produce lawns at many famous institutions in the country. It has been used for a number of years with excellent results, on the Parade Grounds at the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y. The refreshing green and the close turf which attract the attention of the hundreds of thousands who annually visit the baseball grounds in this country, particularly the Polo Grounds in New York and Ebbets Field in Brooklyn, were produced with the "HENDERSON" Lawn Grass Seed. At the various International Expositions held in the United States—notably the Centennial at Philadelphia, the Columbian at Chicago, the Pan-American at Buffalo, the Louisiana Purchase at St. Louis, the Lewis & Clark at Portland, and the Jamestown at Norfolk—gold medals were awarded to lawns made with the "HENDERSON" Lawn Grass Seed.

THE "HENDERSON" LAWN GRASS SEED is sold 20 lbs. per bushel, being practically free from chaff and other foreign matter.

The quantity required for new lawns is 5 to 6 bushels per acre. For a plot 15 x 15, or 225 square feet, use 1 quart. For renovating old lawns, use one-half of above quantities. Full instructions for sowing in every bag and package.

Price, 40c. per quart; \$1.35 for 4 quarts; \$2.25 per peck; \$8.00 per bushel of 20 lbs. Transportation paid in the United States.

HENDERSON'S LAWN GRASS MIXTURES FOR SPECIAL SITUATIONS

(TRANSPORTATION PAID IN THE UNITED STATES EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

"TERRACE SOD" Lawn Grass Seed for terrace and embankments. Price, 45c. per qt.; \$1.50 for 4 qts.; \$2.75 per peck; \$10.00 per bushel of 20 lbs.

"SHADY NOOK" Lawn Grass Seed for shady places. Price, 50c. per qt.; \$1.75 for 4 qts.; \$3.25 per peck; \$12.00 per bushel of 20 lbs.

"SUNNY SOUTH" Lawn Grass Seed for Southern States. Price, 50c. per qt.; \$1.75 for 4 qts.; \$3.25 per peck; \$12.00 per bushel of 20 lbs.

"ATHLETIC FIELD" Grass Seed Mixture. Price, 50c. per lb.; \$45.00 per 100 lbs. Sow 100 to 150 pounds per acre. F. O. B. N. Y.

"SEA SIDE" Lawn Grass Seed for sandy soil and saline surroundings. Price, 35c. per qt.; \$1.25 for 4 qts.; \$2.00 per peck; \$7.00 per bushel.

"PUTTING GREEN" Grass Seed Mixture for golf courses. Sow 300 to 400 lbs. per acre. Price, 80c. per qt; 25 lbs. (1 bushel) \$18.00; \$7.00 per 100 lbs. F. O. B. N. Y.

"FAIR GREEN" Grass Seed Mixture for golf courses. Sow 150 to 200 pounds per acre. Price, 50c. per lb.; \$45.00 per 100 lbs. F. O. B. N. Y.

"TOUGH TURF" Grass Mixture for tennis courts, croquet grounds and bowling greens. Price, 45c. per qt.; \$1.50 for 4 qts.; \$2.75 per peck; \$10.00 per bushel of 20 pounds.



HENDERSON'S FERTILIZERS

Prices of Fertilizers F.O.B. N. Y., Subject to Change Without Notice

We herewith offer thoroughly reliable and properly balanced Chemical Fertilizers compounded for the best growth of various crops. Only the choicest, most soluble and easily assimilated ingredients are employed, and, while quickly taken up by the plant will not waste in the soil.

HENDERSON'S GARDEN FERTILIZER

Strictly high-grade, highly concentrated, fine, dry and free from objectionable odor, containing all the elements needed by vegetables and flowers for their quick growth, early maturing and perfect development. The ingredients are quickly soluble and immediately commence to feed the plants stimulating them into healthy, luxuriant growth, and feeding them until the end of the season. Easily applied, either before or after planting.

Price, \$4.75 per 100 lb. bag; \$75.00 per ton.

Quotations on Potato, Corn and General Crop Fertilizers on application.

BONE MEAL

This is ground fine, decomposes more rapidly in the soil than the coarser grades, and is therefore more quickly beneficial.

Quantity Required.—For lawns, pasture and mowing lands, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ton per acre. For trees and vines, 3 to 4 quarts each. For field and garden crops, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 ton broadcast and harrowed in.

Price, \$4.50 per 100 lb. bag; \$60.00 per ton of 2000 lbs.

SHEEP MANURE—WIZARD BRAND

Convenient, compact, high-grade Natural Manure dried and ground or pulverized, very nutritious, immediate and lasting in effect.

SHEEP MANURE PULVERIZED. Price, \$2.00 per 50 lb. bag; \$3.75 per 100 lb. bag; \$60.00 per ton of 2000 lbs.

ASHES, CANADA HARD WOOD

Drive away insects and improve the texture of the soil; indispensable for all crops requiring potash; very beneficial for garden and field crops, grass lands and lawns. Apply 1 to 2 tons per acre.

Price, \$2.50 per 100 lb. bag; \$32.00 per ton of 2000 lbs.

HYDRATED LIME. Price, \$2.00 per 100 lbs.; per ton, price on application.

GROUND LIME STONE. Price \$1.50 per 100 lbs.

ACID PHOSPHATE. Price, \$2.00 per 100 lbs.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, ARCADIAN

The most concentrated nitrogenous top-dressing on the market. Ammonia 25 1/4% guaranteed. Nitrogen in a form quickly available but not readily leached from the soil. It is fine and dry, and easily spread by hand or by drill. The crop producing power of the ammonia is equal to that of any Fertilizer. Arcadian is the Fertilizer for your orchard, for top-dressing meadows and grain, and for your truck crops. Write for pamphlets giving directions for different crops in detail.

Price, \$4.00 per 50 lb. bag; \$7.00 per 100 lb. bag.

HUMUS, HENDERSON'S PULVERIZED

Our Humus is not a chemical Fertilizer and can be used in any quantity. It is sold as Nature produced it.

Price, \$2.00 per 100 lbs.; \$25.00 per ton of 2000 lbs.

FARMOGERM SEED INOCULANT

HIGH BRED NITROGEN GATHERING BACTERIA

Always inoculate all your legume seeds if you want the biggest yield and maximum fertilizing value. No matter how big a crop you are getting, Farmogerm will improve it and increase the amount of nitrogen stored up for future use in the form of nodules on the roots.

Farmogerm Bacteria have been bred up for eleven years in the laboratory by a great expert. They have been grown, sorted and developed until they are many times more active than the ordinary Bacteria you find in the soil.

Farmogerm is supplied in a bottle with a patented ventilating stopper. This insures the Bacteria being alive and active for at least five years. This exclusive Farmogerm feature is your insurance for thorough inoculation. Farmogerm is always fresh. It is easy to use. Full directions are on every bottle.

We supply Farmogerm for Alfalfa, Vetches, Peanuts, All Clovers, Sweet Peas and Every Variety of Field and Garden Peas and Beans.

A special composite culture is prepared for Peas, Beans, and Sweet Peas, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre size only. You'll get more Peas and Beans, and larger Sweet Peas by using this. Ask for No. 5. Price, 50c.

FARMOGERM PRICES: \$1.00, 1-acre size; \$2.50, 3-acre size; \$9.00, 12-acre size. Full directions accompany each bottle.

A Full Line of Farm Implements, Tools, etc., will be found in Our General Catalogue, "Everything for the Garden"

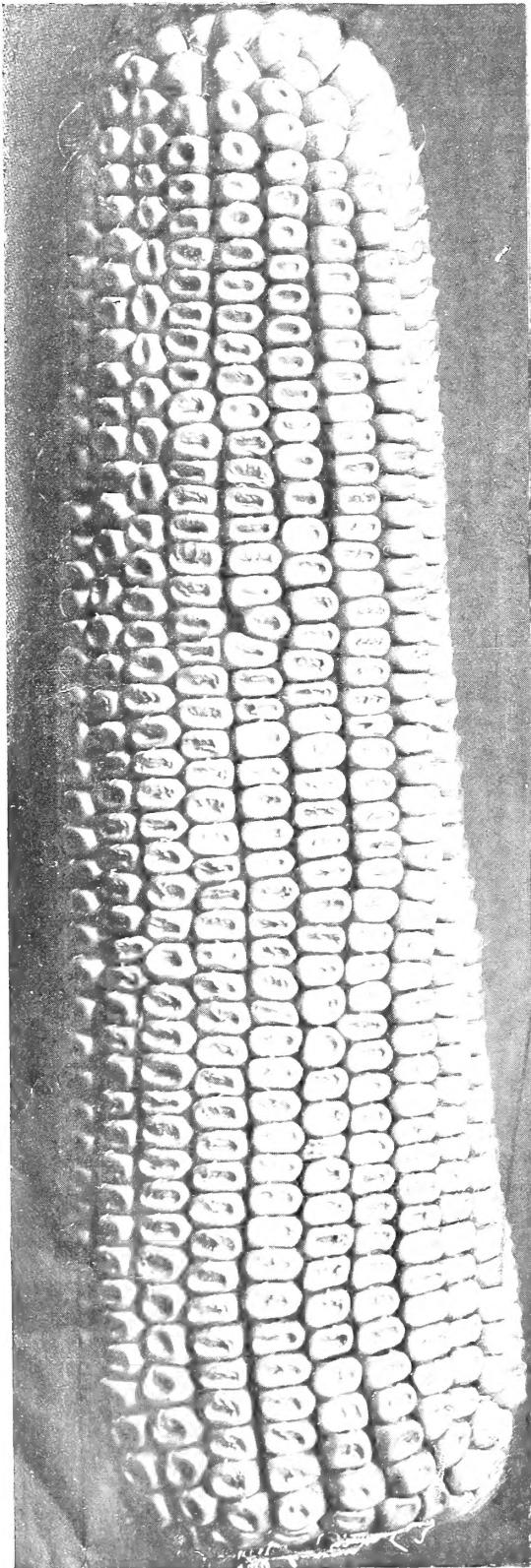
HENDERSON'S FARMERS MANUAL 1924

INDEX AND QUANTITIES TO SOW PER ACRE

Purchaser pays transportation on farm seeds. If small quantities are wanted by mail see zone rates on page 2 of cover and add to order.

	Page	Sow (if alone) per Acre		Page	Sow (if alone) per Acre
Agrostis <i>tenuis</i> —See R. I. Bent.	3	3 bushels.	Kaffir Corn	12	8 to 10 lbs.
“ <i>stolonifera</i> —See Creeping Bent.	2	2 bushels.	Kentucky Blue Grass	3	3 bushels.
“ <i>vulgaris</i> —Red Top Fancy	3	1 bushel.	Lespedeza <i>striata</i> —See Japan Clover	4	14 lbs.
Alfalfa	5	30 to 40 lbs.	Lolium <i>italicum</i> —See Italian Rye Grass	3	3 bushels.
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> —See Meadow Foxtail	3	3 to 4 bushels.	“ <i>perenne</i> —See English Rye Grass	2	2½ to 3 bushels.
<i>Alsike</i> , Hybrid or Swedish Clover	4	8 lbs.	Lucerne —See Alfalfa	5	30 to 40 lbs.
<i>Andropogon sorghum</i> var.—See Kaffir Corn	12	8 to 10 lbs.	Mammoth or Pea Vine Clover	4	12 lbs.
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> , See Sweet Vernal, peren.	3	3½ bushels.	Mangels	11	6 to 8 lbs.
<i>Arrhenatherum avenaceum</i> —See Tall Meadow Oat Grass	3	4 to 5 bushels.	Meadow Fescue	3	2½ bushels.
Artichokes	10	8 to 10 bushels.	“ Foxtail	3	3 to 4 bushels.
Australian Salt Bush	10	1 lb.	Medicago sativa —See Alfalfa	5	30 to 40 lbs.
<i>Avena elatior</i> —See Tall Meadow Oat Grass	3	4 to 5 bushels.	Melilotus alba —See Bokhara Clover	4	10 lbs.
Awnless Brome Grass	2	20 to 25 lbs.	Millet , Golden German and Hungarian	12	1 bushel.
Barley (Sow broadcast, 2 to 2½ bushels)	10	1½ to 2 bu. drilled.	“ Japanese (in drills, 10 lbs. per acre)	12	Broadcast, 15 lbs.
Beans, Field	10	1 bushel drilled.	“ Pearl, Egyptian, Cat-Tail or Horse Millet	12	{ Drills, 5 to 6 lbs.
“ <i>Soya</i>	10	1 bushel.	Millo Maize—See Douras	12	{ Broadcast, 8 lbs.
“ <i>Velvet</i>	10		Mucuna utilis —See Velvet Bean	10	4 to 5 lbs.
Beet, Sugar	11	6 to 8 lbs.	New Zealand Fescue	2	1 bushel.
Beggar Weed	11	10 to 12 lbs.	Oats	6-7	2 bushels.
Bent Grass	2	2 bushels.	Orchard Grass	3	3 bushels.
Bermuda Grass	2	6 lbs.	Panicum crus-galli —See Japanese Millet	12	3 to 4 bushels.
Bokhara Clover	4	10 lbs.	Pea Vine Clover—See Mammoth Clover	4	15 lbs.
Brassica Napus —See Rape	14	2 to 4 lbs.	Peas, Cow	13	12 lbs.
Bromus inermis —See Awnless Brome Grass	2	20 to 25 lbs.	“ Field	13	2 bushels.
Broom Corn	11	8 to 10 lbs.	Pennisetum spicatum —See Pearl Millet	12	3 bushels.
Buckwheat	11	1 bushel.	Perennial Red Clover —See Mammoth Clover	4	8 lbs.
Canada Blue Grass	2	3 bushels.	Phleum pratense —See Timothy	3	12 lbs.
Carrots	12	4 lbs.	Poa compressa —See Canada Blue Grass	2	1½ to 1 bushel.
Chaetochloa italicica —See Golden Millet	12	1 bushel.	“ <i>nemoralis</i> —See Wood Meadow Grass	3	3 bushels.
Clovers	4	2 bushels.	“ <i>pratensis</i> —See Kentucky Blue	3	2 bushels.
Colonial Bent	2	8 to 10 qts.	“ <i>trivialis</i> —See Rough Stalked Meadow Grass	3	3 bushels.
Corn, Dent	8	8 to 10 qts.	Potatoes	13	1½ bushels.
“ <i>Flint</i>	9	Broadcast, 2 bu.		10 to 12 bushels.	
“ <i>Fodder</i>	9	Drilled, 1 bu.	Rape, English	14	2 to 4 lbs.
“ <i>Pop</i>	12	4 lbs.	Reana luxurians —See Teosinte	15	6 to 8 lbs.
Cow Grass —See Mammoth Red Clover	4	12 lbs.	Red Clover (Common or June Clover)	4	12 to 14 lbs.
Cow Peas	13	2 bushels.	Red or Creeping Fescue	3	2½ bushels.
Creeping Bent or Fiorin	2	1½ bushels.	Red Top Fancy (Herd's Grass of the South)	3	1 bushel.
Crested Dog's Tail	2	15 lbs.	Rhode Island Bent	3	3 bushels.
Crimson or Carnation Clover —See Scarlet Clover	4	6 lbs.	Rough Stalked Meadow Grass	3	1½ bushels.
Cynodon dactylon —See Bermuda Grass	2	1½ bushels.	Ruta Baga	14	2 to 3 lbs.
Cynosurus cristatus —See Crested Dog's Tail	2		Rye	14	1½ bushels.
Dactylis glomerata —See Orchard Grass	3	3 to 4 bushels.	Scarlet Clover	4	15 lbs.
Desmodium tortuosum —See Beggar Weed	11	10 to 12 lbs.	Sheep's Fescue	3	2½ bushels.
Douras or <i>Durra</i>	12	4 to 5 lbs.	Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass —See Kentucky Blue	3	3 bushels.
English Blue Grass —See Meadow Fescue	3	2½ bushels.	Soya Bean or Soy Bean	10	1 bushel.
“ or Perennial Rye Grass	3	2½ to 3 bushels.	Sorghums	14	10 to 12 lbs.
Farmogerm	16		Sorghum Halapense —See Johnson Grass	3	1 bushel.
Fertilizers	16		Sudan Grass	3	15 to 20 lbs.
Fescue, Chewings	2		Sugar Beet	11	6 to 8 lbs.
Festuca duriscula —See Hard Fescue	2	2½ bushels.	Sugar Cane	14	10 to 12 lbs.
“ <i>elatior</i> —See Tall Meadow Fescue	3	2½ bushels.	Sunflower	15	4 qts.
“ <i>heterophylla</i> —See Various Leaved Fescue	3	3 bushels.	Swedish Clover —See Alsike	4	8 lbs.
“ <i>ovina</i> —See Sheep's Fescue	2	2½ bushels.	Sweet Clover —See Bokhara Clover	4	10 lbs.
“ <i>tenuifolia</i> —See Fine Leaved Sheep's Fescue	2		Sweet Vernal —true perennial	3	3½ bushels.
“ <i>pratensis</i> —See Meadow Fescue	3	3 bushels.	Tall Meadow Fescue	3	15 lbs.
“ <i>rubra</i> —See Red Fescue	3	2½ bushels.	“ <i>Oat Grass</i>	3	2½ bushels.
Fine Leaved Sheep's Fescue	2	2½ bushels.	Tares	15	4 to 5 bushels.
Fiorin —See Creeping Bent	2	3 bushels.	Teosinte	15	2 bushels.
Garaw Grass —See Sudan Grass	3	15 to 20 lbs.	Timothy or Herd's Grass of the North	3	6 to 8 lbs.
Glycine hispida —See Soja Bean	10	1 bushel.	Tobacco	15	½ to 1 bushel.
Grasses, for the South	2		Trifolium hybridum —See Alsike Clover	4	8 lbs.
“ <i>Hay and Permanent Pasture</i>	1	40 lbs.	“ <i>incarnatum</i> —See Scarlet Clover	4	15 lbs.
“ <i>Permanent Hay Mixtures</i>	1	40 lbs.	“ <i>pratense</i> —See Red Clover	4	12 to 14 lbs.
“ <i>Permanent Pasture Mixtures</i>	1	40 lbs.	“ <i>“ perenne</i> —See Mammoth Clover	4	12 lbs.
“ <i>“ Clover, for above</i>	1	10 lbs.	“ <i>repens</i> —See White Clover	4	8 lbs.
“ <i>Renovating Mixture</i>	1	40 lbs.	Turnips	14	2 to 3 lbs.
“ <i>various</i>	1-3		“ <i>Ruta Baga, Russian or Swedish</i>	14	2 to 3 lbs.
“ <i>Woodland Pastures</i>	1	40 lbs.	Various Leaved Fescue	3	3 bushels.
Grimm Alfalfa	5	15 to 20 lbs.	Vetch, Sand, Winter or Hairy	15	1 bushel.
Hard Fescue	2	2½ bushels.	“ <i>Spring (Tares)</i>	15	2 bushels.
Herd's Grass of the South —See Red Top	3	3 bushels.	Vicia sativa	15	2 bushels.
“ <i>“ “ North</i> —See Timothy	3	½ to 1 bushel.	Vicia villosa	15	1 bushel.
Hungarian Grass —See Hungarian Millet	12	1 bushel.	Vigna catjang —See Cow Peas	13	2 bushels.
Italian Rye Grass	3	3 bushels.	Wheat	15	1½ bushels.
Japan Clover	2	14 lbs.	White or Dutch Clover	4	8 lbs.
Jerusalem Corn	12	5 lbs.	Wood Meadow Grass	3	2 bushels.
Johnson Grass	3	1 bushel.			
June Clover —See Red Clover	4	12 to 14 lbs.			
“ <i>Grass</i> —See Kentucky Blue	3	3 bushels.			

PETER HENDERSON & CO., 35 and 37 Cortlandt Street, NEW YORK, N. Y.



**HENDERSON'S
DIAMOND JUBILEE
GOLDEN DENT FIELD CORN**

(See description on page 8.)

From the JACOB ZOLLER Co., Manufacturers of Food Products:

"We had excellent results with 'Henderson's Diamond Jubilee Corn,' in fact our farm foreman thinks it is the best field Corn he ever planted. It will be the standard with us on our ten farms in the future." T. J. ZOLLER, Jacob Zoller Co.,

Manufacturers of Food Products, Little Falls, N.Y.

PETER HENDERSON & CO., 35 and 37 Cortlandt Street, NEW YORK